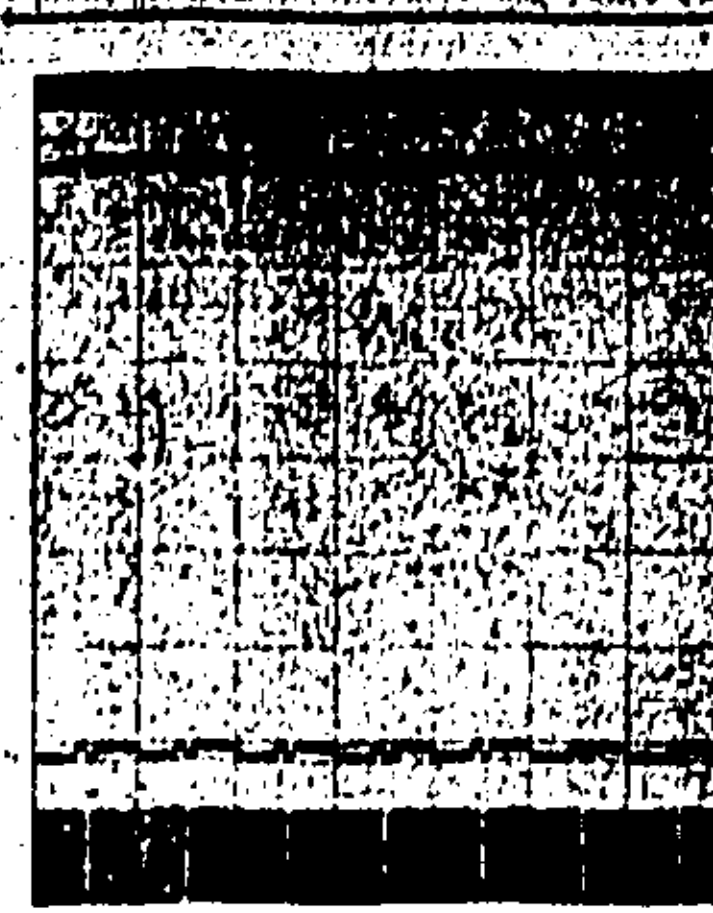


FOR EVERY FORM OF TILING WORK TRY US FIRST



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
China Building. Tel. 20269.

for The Hongkong Telegraph

The Hongkong Telegraph

Library, Supreme Court

Dollar on Demand—117/4
Lighting-up Time—6.53 p.m.
High Water—12.44
Low Water—6.21

FOUNDED 1861
NO. 23, 24
五拜禮 號八月五英港香 FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1931. 日一廿月三

STRENGTH



FORT DUNLOP
The Turn of Road Strength

LOCAL BRANCH. Pedder Bldg.



POLICY ON TRIAL.

M. BRIAND'S BIGGEST BATTLE.

VITAL DEBATE IN CHAMBER.

Peace Policy in the Balance.

Paris, May 7.
Promptly diagnosed in London as something of more than passing importance, the quick and radical change in European diplomacy brought about by the announcement of plans for an Austro-German Customs Union, is crystallised in a debate which opened in the Chamber this afternoon on the proposals.

The debate is one of the biggest for months and is expected to last for two days. The real issue appears to be whether M. Briand, the French Foreign Minister, is to be a candidate for the Presidency on May 13, and on the result depends largely the question whether the biggest diplomatic emergency in Europe since the Armistice is to pass.

In recent weeks there has been a crescendo of attacks upon M. Briand in the Right press, which has been straining every nerve to prevent his attaining the Elysee.

M. Briand's Problems.

The degree of his success in the debate opened to-day will determine his Presidential prospects.

The differences on all foreign issues between the Quai d'Orsay and other departments of the government have become increasingly acute.

It has indeed become more and more difficult for M. Briand to reconcile his policy of international cooperation with the nationalism of some of his colleagues. He is being assisted by M. Laval, the Prime Minister, but in a recent speech at Nice, the President of the Republic openly threw in his weight with those who have consistently opposed the Foreign Minister.

Recently doubts were expressed not only as to whether M. Briand had any prospects of being elected President, but as to whether he could long hold his place at the direction of France's foreign affairs.

Since M. Poincaré pronounced for M. Leon Bernard, the present Minister of Justice, as his candidate for the Presidency, that Minister's prospects have been held to have greatly appreciated over all other aspirants.

Even the non-political paper *Comedie* did not fail to note the direct negative in President Ducloux's speech to all that M. Briand has been seeking, and put the question: "Will the immovable Minister for Foreign Affairs dare, after the speech at Nice, enter his candidature for the Presidency of the Republic?"

Fighting Hard.

But M. Briand is fighting hard for his principles and has stood up extremely well to the repeated onslaughts of his opponents. He has, however, given no definite indication of his intentions, doubtless awaiting the result of the vital debate opened to-day on an inter-

Sledge Tracks on the Snow.

ARCTIC QUEST DRAMA.

Mr. Courtauld Found by Watkins.

ANXIETY RELIEVED.

London, May 7.
Anxiety concerning the fate of the British explorer, Mr. Augustus Courtauld, son of the millionaire silk magnate, who was left at an isolated station on the Greenland ice cap for the purpose of making observations, has been relieved by a message from Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent, announcing that he has been found and will return to the British base camp.

Angmagssalik, Later.

Mr. Courtauld, from whom nothing had been heard since he was left by members of the British Arctic Air Expedition in Greenland in November last, is safe and is returning to the base camp with Mr. Watkins.

Mr. Watkins is the head of the Expedition. He set out recently in an aeroplane to search for Mr. Courtauld and himself disappeared. The report seems to suggest that after all, Mr. Watkins found his colleague.

Stockholm, Later.

Apart from the fact that it was Captain Ahrenberg, who wirelessed the news of the discovery of Courtauld's safety, there are no details of how he was found.

Reuter.

DOG SLED RESCUE.

It is now established that a dog sled party led by Mr. H. G. Watkins rescued Mr. Courtauld.

Later.

Ahrenberg, after a three hours' flight, searching the frozen waters for a sign of the missing explorer, spotted a hut.

He landed as closely as possible to the hut, and then walked. He found the place was empty, but there were tracks of a sledge leading from the hut, which Ahrenberg followed, flying his aeroplane low until he sighted the Watkins' party marching to the base, accompanied by their long-lost colleague.

Ahrenberg dropped a supply of food and then flew back to the Expedition's base with the good news.

Reuter.

AN INTERPORT SWIM.

HONGKONG SENDING TEAM TO SHANGHAI.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 8.
It is disclosed that Hongkong, Kobe and Tientsin have accepted the Shanghai invitation for an interport swimming contest to take place in Shanghai at the French Club pool on September 3, 4 and 5.

The visitors will pay their own passages.

THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

BRITISH PARTY LEADS IN CONSULTATION.

London, May 7.
The Prime Minister, as President, and the leaders of the Conservative and Liberal Parties were present at a further meeting to-day of the Sub-Committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence which is considering arrangements for the General Disarmament Conference to be held next year.

British Wireless.

pollation by M. Franklin Bouillon, his inveterate opponent, who declares that M. Briand, in the past five years, has been repeatedly mistaken, thus gravely compromising France.

M. Bouillon's interpellation calls for an immediate and necessary modification of foreign policy.

Reuter and Ez.

LANDSLIDE AT NEW JOCKEY CLUB STABLES.

WORKMEN BURIED IN DEBRIS.

FOUR INJURED.

Four labourers were injured, one seriously, when a landslide occurred shortly after eight o'clock this morning on the site being prepared on the eastern slopes of Wongnichong Valley for the new million-dollar stables of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Between the upper and lower terraces which are the main features of the constructional scheme, a retaining wall of reinforced concrete was being built. In the foundation trench prepared for the purpose, a wooden mould for the reception of the concrete was being put up, and a number of workmen were employed thereon when the collapse occurred.

The embankment, which the wall would support, when completed, gave way, and tons of earth crashed against the mould, tearing down a section of some twenty feet, and bringing the task of a number of days to naught.

Eight Buried.

Three workmen, at the time, were perched on the top of the mould, fixing planks and steel rods in position. Together with five others who were at the foot of the excavation, they were buried under the debris.

A call sent out brought police and firemen to the scene and the victims were extricated. Four were taken to Hospital, one with both his legs crushed.

As to the cause of the mishap, various reasons are given. One theory is that recent rains loosened the embankment. Another is that there had been a considerable leakage from one of two waterpipes carrying water to the concrete trough immediately on the top of the embankment, this in due course converting the embankment into a sodden condition.

Sudden Collapse.

Whatever the cause, the collapse was sudden, occurring some ten minutes after work was started. Fortunately, the trench had been completed. Had the fall occurred at the same time yesterday, when there were a large number of coolies still engaged, the casualties might have been considerably greater.

Three men standing on the top of the embankment, escaped by jumping back quickly. Left suspended when the ground fell away from under it, one of the waterpipes mentioned snapped into several lengths and these got inextricably mixed up with iron rods, wooden planks and other debris, now filling the trench which was excavated with so much labour.

SOCCER VISIT TO JAVA.

HONGKONG TEAM BEING ASSISTED BY SHANGHAI.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 8.
Following negotiations in Shanghai during the past two or three days, seven Shanghai Chinese soccer players, members of the Chenjia and Loh Hwa teams, have agreed to join the Chinese Athletic Association team of Hongkong in an invasion of Java during the summer.

It is understood that Mr. Leung Yuk-long and Mr. S. K. Shen were the representatives who concluded the negotiations.

REBELS SURRENDER.

ANOTHER PORTUGUESE REVOLT OVER.

LIABON, MAY 7.

The insurgents in Portuguese Guinea have surrendered, according to a message from the Portuguese Consul at Dakar.

Reuter.

INDO-CHINA CARNAGE.

NATIVE RISING BLOODSHED.

Foreign Legion Cut Through Ambush.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

French official communications have been issued disclosing that while May Day in other parts of the world passed without serious disorder, something in the nature of an upheaval occurred in French Indo-China, where Communist and other revolutionary elements combined in an onslaught on military posts, leading to considerable bloodshed.

The "battles" lasted for two days, the first outbreak was suppressed, and it is officially intimated that nearly 300 rebels were killed and many hundreds wounded.

Strict precautions were taken at Tonkin, and the city was perfectly tranquil, but an entirely different state of affairs existed in the Province of Annam Proper, where, undeterred by appalling losses suffered only a few days previously, a force of four hundred insurgents, more or less adequately armed, attacked the military posts of Yen Thai and Huan Le.

Fierce Engagement.

A fierce engagement took place and the position of the defenders was at one time precarious. Eventually, however, the riders were driven off leaving fifty dead on the field and over a hundred badly wounded.

Shortly afterwards, the neighbouring post of Dong Phap was in its turn assaulted with extreme determination.

In reporting the encounter, the official communiqué states: "A column of 200 demonstrators, carrying emblems and flags, hurled themselves on the position defended by the Native Guard. They were repulsed with considerable loss, 25 being killed and many others wounded."

Communications Destroyed.

Forty rebels were killed in an unsuccessful attempt on another military post at Luce Thanh. Hereabouts, the rebels had cut telegraph wires and destroyed other means of communication. A squadron of aeroplanes, sent out to reconnoitre over the disaffected area, because of the disquieting absence of information, reported subsequently that everything was quiet.

A detachment of the Foreign Legion which found itself surrounded by hostile natives in the region of Quang Ngai, cut their way through, inflicting losses estimated officially at 20 killed and wounded.

Towards eight o'clock the same morning, a detachment of the Colonial Infantry put to flight a band of rebels. Five natives were killed in this encounter.

Foreign Legion Again Attacked.

Rebels estimated, in official reports, at over a thousand, came into contact with the Foreign Legion in the cantonment of Ton Tinh. In the resulting encounter, 30 rebels were killed and over a hundred wounded.

Further incidents occurred in the south, in the province of Cholon, near Saigon, where demonstrators, falling foul of the military, were dispersed by the firing of shots. Two were wounded.

The Province of Bentre was also the scene of a military operation, resulting in the capture of 70 rebels.

THE BUDGET BILL.

DIVISION EARLY THIS MORNING.

LONDON, MAY 8.

After a session lasting until one o'clock this morning, the House of Commons gave a first reading to the Finance Bill, embodying Mr. Snowden's Land Tax proposals, and the Budget.

Reuter.

BANK TO BEGIN ACTION FOR \$360,000.

APPEAL ON ONUS DISMISSED.

CASE TO COMMENCE ON MONDAY.

The appeal by the Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation against an order by Mr. Justice Wood that the onus was on them to start proceedings against Choa Po-sien in a dispute concerning his overdraft, failed in the Court of Appeal this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir Joseph Kemp) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Lindell). Sir Joseph Kemp decided that the appeal be dismissed with costs and Mr. Lindell concurred.

The bank claims that sums of money, totalling \$360,000, have been wrongly credited to Choa, reducing his overdraft to \$139,000, whereas the actual overdraft exceeded \$500,000, and the point decided to-day was which side should be plaintiff in the action. The Full Court's decision throws the onus on the bank, and next Monday morning has been fixed for hearing of the action.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., together with Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. M. M. Watson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, was for Choa Po-sien, while Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings, Denny and Bowley, was for the bank.

Absence of Authority.

Giving judgment, the Chief Justice said:—This is an appeal from an order by Acting Chief Justice Wood setting an issue which arose on the accounts filed by the defendant in pursuance of the normal order in the action.

There seems to be a curious absence of authority directly bearing on the question of the principles to be followed in deciding which side is to bear the onus in an issue. Probably the ordinary rule, that the onus lies on the party who substantially asserts the affirmative, is sufficient guide in the great majority of cases. If one could imagine that no accounts had been filed in the present case I think that the onus would be on the plaintiff, because it seems to me, on the present state of the evidence as it is before the Full Court on this appeal, that, apart from those accounts, the issue really would be—were the deposits made, i. e. was cash or its equivalent actually paid in by or on behalf of the plaintiff, or by some other person, for his credit? In this issue, the onus would surely be on the plaintiff.

Question of Accounts.

I think, however, that we must take into consideration the accounts duly filed and sworn to on behalf of the defendant in the normal course of this action for an account, and that the onus in the issue may be affected by the contents of those accounts. I say this although I express no opinion at this stage.

(Continued on Page 7.)

MORE IN WORK THAN IN BOOM YEAR.

STRIKING SPEECH ON CRISIS BY MR. THOMAS.

UNWANTED GOLD IN U.S.

London, May 7.
The only means of dissipating the economic crisis is the convocation of an international economic conference, embracing every leading industrial country in the world, declared Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, in the course of an important speech at Leeds, in which he expressed the belief that Britain had come through the depression better than any of her rivals.

He challenged any student of affairs to name any country in the world offering a better hope and confidence than Britain, where there was more employment to-day than during the boom period of 1913! The high unemployment figures were due to the inability of industry to absorb fully the thousands of employable persons accruing every year.

Nevertheless, said Mr. Thomas, in spite of Britain's comparatively sound position, world-wide rehabilitation was impossible while the prices of primary products were not stabilised.

America, he said, was going through hell. The great United States were finding it uncomfortable to have bulging gold coffers.

While Mr. Thomas was making this speech, an announcement was made in New York that the Federal Reserve Banks had decided to reduce the re-discount rate from two to one and a half per cent., which is the lowest figure on record.

The purpose of the reduction is partly to discourage the importation of gold stocks, of which at the end of April, America held the unprecedented total of \$4,721,000,000.

Mission Leaders Interviewed.

Meanwhile considerable interest has been aroused by publication of the preliminary report of the British Economic Mission to the Far East, the full report of which is to be published on May 13.

Sir Ernest Thompson and Sir Thomas Allen, in an interview with Reuter to-day, stressed that the Mission was unanimous in its findings. The engineering representatives believed that there was still purchasing power in China for high-class British engineering products.

It was pointed out that the proposal as regards the grouping of trades competitors followed a plan which had been very successful in China.

National Effort.

The leaders of the Mission were of the belief that if Britain made a national effort to get products upon a more competitive basis, she would succeed.

The Mission was much struck by the ability and strong inclination to learn on the part of young Chinese, and emphasised, very strongly, the necessity for much more intensive British propaganda in every channel.

The disposition of British newspapers to depreciate the value of the British trade effort was deprecated.

Sir Ernest Thompson urged Britain to organise her industrial proficiency in the public press.

Trade Ship.

The Mission, while making no recommendation, strongly advocated the despatch of a British trade ship, which would show British goods at all ports, and also at many inland centres in China, which was possible owing to the great waterways which were open.

Reuter.

LORDS INVITING BATTLE.

Land Utilisation Bill Useless.

MAIN CLAUSES GO.

London, May 7.
When the Agricultural Land Utilisation Bill, which was considerably amended in Committee, was considered on the report stage in the House of Lords this evening, Lord Parmoor said the Government must give an uncompromising negative to Lord Hailsham's request that the Commons should be advised to waive their privileges regarding certain amendments which the Lords had made to the Bill.

After the debate Lord Hailsham thereupon moved the rejection of Part One of the measure, which deals with the power of the Minister to acquire land for the purposes of reconditioning.

The Lords accepted his amendment by 82 to 31 votes, a majority against the Government of 51.

The Lords have also rejected the clause establishing a Corporation to experiment in large scale farming.

These amendments destroy the value of the Bill, and will certainly lead to another and fiercer constitutional battle between the Lords and the Commons.

British Wireless.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Royal Observatory reports that a moderate anticyclone is central over the Lower Yangtze Valley.

Notts Cricketers in Form.

Glamorgan Outplayed: Gloucester's Second Championship Win.

London, May 7.
Gloucester obtained their second outright victory in the country championship to-day, beating Derbyshire in a low scoring game by four wickets. Parker took 14 wickets for 91 runs (25 for 244 in two matches).

Played at Cheltenham, two days sufficed for completion. Derby batted first and were dismissed for 100, Parker taking 6 for 41, and after which Gloucester established an exceedingly narrow lead of 12 runs, their batting being equally poor.

In their second knock, Derby made 120 (Parker 8 for 50), and Gloucester obtained victory by hitting up 111 for 6 wickets.

Liveller cricket was seen at Nottingham—at least from the Notts team—where Glamorgan have been entertained to a friendly match and suffered defeat by an innings and 301 runs.

Larwood was again in form with the bat, hitting 74 runs in the first innings, which totalled 234. Glamorgan replied with 161.

Notts completely mastered the Glamorgan attack in their second venture, hitting up the big total of 376 runs for three wickets, three of their batsmen reaching three figures. Lilley made 101, Voce (all-rounder) obtained 129, and Walker was undefeated with 100 to his credit when the declaration was made.

Larwood bowled with deadly effect when Glamorgan went in to bat, quelling 449 runs to win. He took 8 wickets for 64 runs, playing the principal part in the dismissal of Glamorgan for 147.

Notts batsmen are in great form this season. Five centuries have been obtained in their two friendly games.

Reuter.

NEW CANADIAN DESTROYERS.

SOON TO BE COMMISSIONED AT PORTSMOUTH.

London, May 7.
The Canadian destroyer Saguenay leaves Woolston to-morrow to carry out her power trials, and her sister ship, the Skeona, follows shortly. The Saguenay is expected to be commissioned at Portsmouth on May 27th and the Skeona on June 11th.

British Wireless.

THE HONGKONG
PENINSULA HOTEL:
HONGKONG HOTEL, REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
PEAK HOTEL
and
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE, PALACE HOTEL:
HOTELS
LIMITED.
In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KOWLOON HOTEL
KOWLOON.
UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION
AND ATTENTION OF—
H. J. WHITE.
Phone No. 58008. Cable "KOWLOTEL"
Hongkong.

RENOWNED BEER NOW ON DRAUGHT.
Steel, Coulson's renowned Beer is now on Draught
at the
PALACE HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

PENANG
Music Daily.
Dinner Dance Twice weekly.
RUNNYMEDE HOTEL.
The Finest Hotel in Penang.
With beautiful private lawns to the Sea.
TWENTY ADDITIONAL ROOMS—COMPLETELY MODERNISED
AND RE-FURNISHED ARE NOW READY.
RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LTD.
George Goldsack,
Manager.

EUROPE HOTEL
SINGAPORE.
"RENOWNED BY RECOMMENDATION"
DANCING: After Dinner, every Tuesday, Thurs-
day and Saturday.
MUSIC: On the VERANDAH—
Monday to Friday—7.45 p.m. to 8.30
p.m.
Saturdays—12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.
and 8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Sunday Concerts—9.50 p.m. to 11 p.m.
Robert Drescher's Famous Viennese Orchestra
Plays During Tiffin and Dinner Every Day.
GRILL: THE EUROPE HOTEL, Ltd.
Telephone. 5341 (8 lines) Arthur E. Odell
Cables "EUROPE" Singapore. Managing Director.

MAN HING
TAILOR
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
No. 6—D'Agullar Street. Tel. 20780.

NEW ASSESSMENT PERCENTAGES.

EXPLANATION MADE IN COUNCIL.

Four new Bills received their first readings in Council yesterday afternoon, and an explanation was given of the Government's amendment of the Assessment Tax percentages.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.) presided.

New Members.

The Hon. Mr. Edwin Taylor and the Hon. Dr. W.B.A. Moore took the Oath of Office on taking their seats as Colonial Treasurer and Director of Medical and Sanitary Services respectively.

Assessment Rate.

The Colonial Secretary moved:—"Resolved by the Legislative Council that on and from the date to be fixed by His Excellency the Governor for the coming into effect of this resolution the following percentage shall be payable as rates, namely, for any tenement assessed, 17 per cent. Provided that the said percentage shall be reduced to 16 per cent. in the case of any tenement for the water supply of which from the Government waterworks the only provision made is a supply of unfiltered water, and shall be reduced to 15 per cent. in the case of any tenement for which no provision is made for any supply of water from such waterworks. For the purposes of this resolution provision for water supply shall be deemed to be made for a tenement, although it has not connexion with the Government watermain or waterworks, if such tenement is situated within 200 yards from a Government watermain."

He said, it will be remembered by Hon. Members that the Acting Colonial Secretary when moving a resolution in this Council on the 4th of December, 1930, to increase the Assessment rates referred to the present absence of uniformity in the figures for various localities and he intimated that it was hoped to introduce in time for the quarter beginning on the 1st of July a simpler table of rates. The resolution which I am now moving will if it is approved carry that policy into effect.

Hon. Members will observe that the only discrimination now proposed is on the basis of the provision of water and that there are only three rates which vary according to the amount and quality of the water provided, the rate being 17 per cent. for a supply of filtered water, 16 per cent. for a supply of unfiltered water and 15 per cent. where no provision is made for any supply of water from Government Water Works. As was observed in the speech of the Acting Colonial Secretary to which I have already referred, the Government feels that any attempt to reflect by a variety

JENG SHEE CASE.

ALLEGED FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE TO RETURN.

Mrs. Jeng Shee, alias Phyllis Yung, is to return to California where she is "wanted" on a large charge involving the sum of \$25,000.

Extradition proceedings were waived by Mr. F. H. Loseby (acting for Mrs. Jeng Shee) when the case again came before Mr. Schofield yesterday afternoon; after a short remand enabling Mr. Loseby to scrutinise the warrant, and other papers incidental to the case which have been brought here by Inspector Cannon, of the San Francisco Police.

Mr. Loseby said his client would continue in the position she had taken all along—that she was willing to waive all further formalities and go back to the States as soon as possible. A boat was leaving on Tuesday and Mrs. Jeng Shee would be travelling by it.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy (appearing for the Crown) said that, in the circumstances, he would ask his Worship to remand the fugitive in police custody from time to time until the date of the sailing. In due course he would ask the American Consular representative to withdraw the requisition and the woman would go back in the custody of the officer who had come for her. There was no need for an order from the Bench; such an order would entail a further period of 15 days before execution. The fugitive was then formally remanded in Police custody until Saturday.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF SCHNEIDER TROPHY WINNER.

London, May 7.

The death is announced of the famous British aviator, Flight Lieutenant H. R. D. Waghorn, the winner of the Schneider Trophy in 1923. He died this morning of the injuries he received while flying with a test pilot at Farnborough, when his plane crashed in a gale. Both airmen took to their parachutes but Lieut. Waghorn dropped too late and was picked up half a mile from the machine. Both were injured.—Reuter.

of percentages the provision or non-provision in certain localities of police patrols, street lighting, educational facilities and the like is illogical as the absence or presence of such amenities is sufficiently reflected in the rateable value of the premises. For this reason Government feels that the raising of the percentage in the case of certain outlying districts which will follow the adoption of

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

H.E.'S TRIBUTE TO THOSE WHO GAVE AID.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council, held yesterday afternoon, tribute was paid by His Excellency, the Governor, to all those who helped after the disastrous railway accident last month between Taiipo and Shatin, and, also, to the work of the railway staff for the manner in which they had since grappled with the situation. Sympathy was also expressed to those who were injured and to the relatives and friends of those killed.

His Excellency said:—"I desire to take this opportunity of publicly thanking most sincerely all those who gave most valuable help after the disastrous railway accident which took place on the 20th. of last month, between Taiipo and Shatin. It was wonderful the amount of help that was offered and given and had it not been for that fact it is almost certain that there would have been a greater loss of life. In the reports I have received, a number of names were mentioned and I have had letters sent to them expressing the thanks of this Government, but it is possible, however, that in the stress and strain of the aftermath of such a disaster a certain number of helpers might have passed unnoticed or, perhaps, their names were not known, and I should be very sorry if any of them felt that their services had not been recognised. I therefore take this opportunity of thanking them all."

I should also like to congratulate, on this occasion, the Acting Manager of the Railway, Mr. Walker, and his staff for the very fine way in which they grappled with the situation. As Honourable Members may know the great damage done to the line was not so much at the place where the accident occurred as at a place a little this side of Shatin Station, where the embankment was completely washed away for a distance of many yards. I had some experience of cloud-bursts and floods on railway lines three years ago in Malaya, and I know, well, the amount of work involved in restoring such damage, and I think that the railway staff are to be greatly congratulated on having restored the line with such celerity and opened it again to traffic.

I should also like, on behalf of this Council, to offer our deepest sympathy with those who were injured in the accident and also to those whose relatives and friends were, unfortunately, killed.

the present proposal is entirely equitable.

It is proposed that the date to be fixed for the coming into effect of the Resolution shall be the 1st of July, 1931.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the resolution was agreed to.

3 IMPORTANT LINES JUST RECEIVED

"CB" BACK-LACED CORSETS.
Also in other Styles.

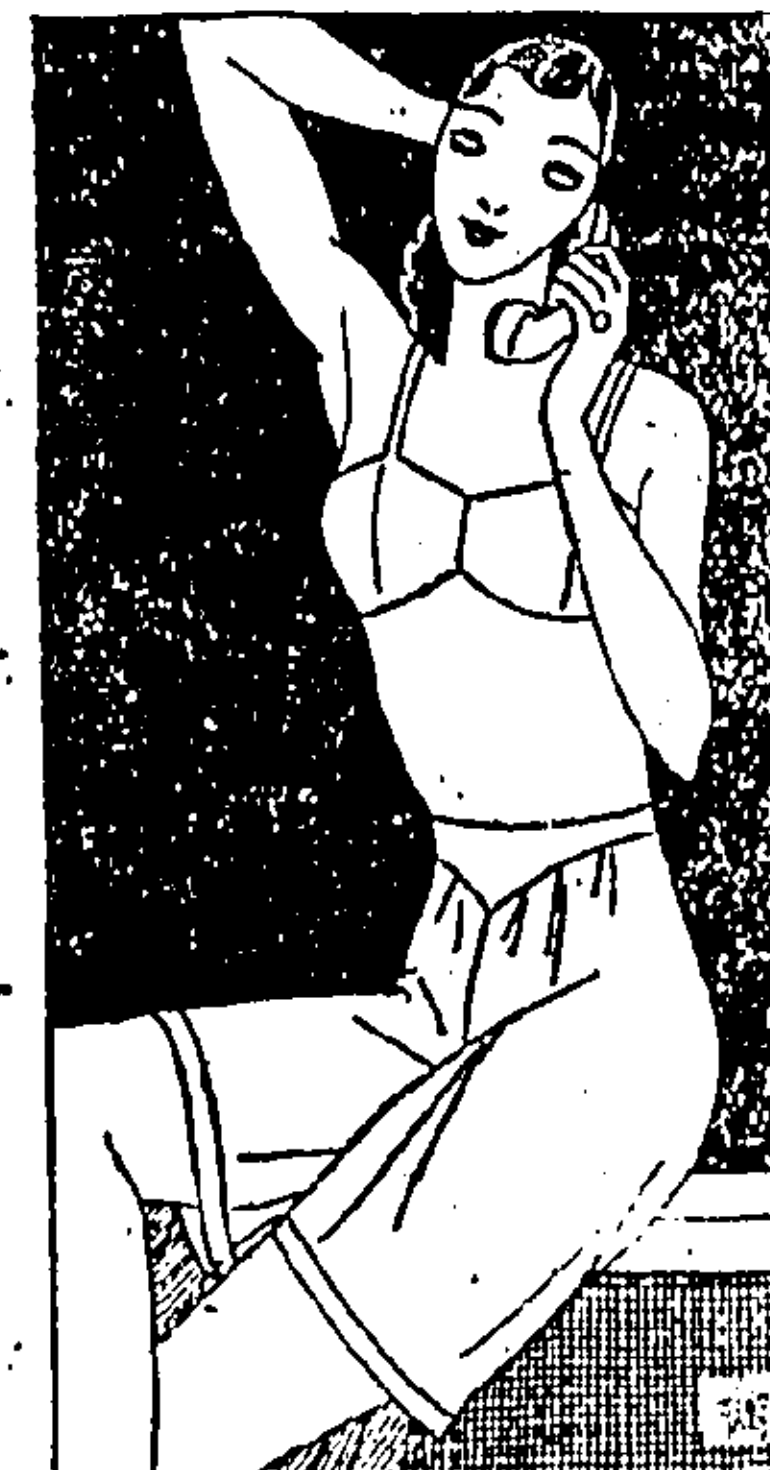


OCEAN SWIMMING COSTUMES
IN THE 1931
STYLES and COLOURS

UNDERWEAR

KAYSER and PHOENIX
IS FAMOUS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

A FINE SELECTION AT
LE BEAU
KING'S THEATRE BUILDING.
D'AGUIAR ST.
Tel. 27892.



1930 ILLUSTRATED.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEEKLY PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1930.

A VALUABLE PICTORIAL RECORD OF LOCAL HAPPENINGS DURING THE PAST YEAR.
BOUND IN BLACK CLOTH.

OVER 1,200 ILLUSTRATIONS
PRICE \$15.00
(Postage to British Isles \$4.50)

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER AVAILABLE.

Specimen Copy may be seen at the Offices of The Hongkong Telegraph.

IF YOUR HOUSE IS HOT USE

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

Standard board and double thick roof insulation now in stock.

For quotations and descriptive literature please apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Gets you well

and keeps you well that is the object of SCOTT'S Emulsion which heals, nourishes and strengthens. Your doctor knows it. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion
The protector of life



SALESMAN SAM



He's Particular



By Small





A million dollars' damage was done by the fire at Grantville, N. Y. seen at its height above.



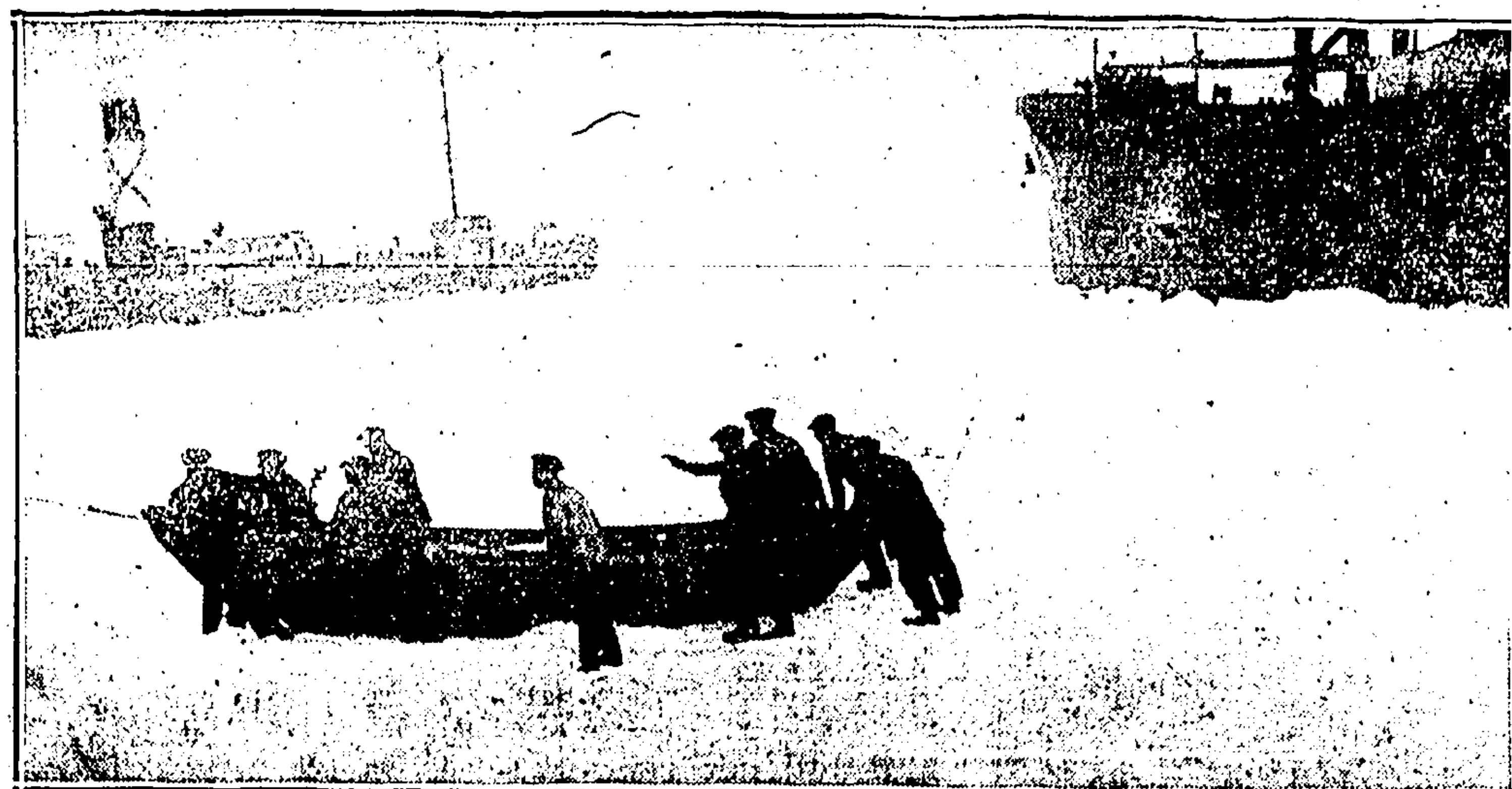
Native workers using canvas cots as stretchers for the carrying of killed and injured at Managua. Outside the city, the dead were buried in a crevasse opened by the quake.



Photographed together for the first time, Prince Lennart and Miss Karin Nissvandt, to marry whom he will renounce his royal rights.



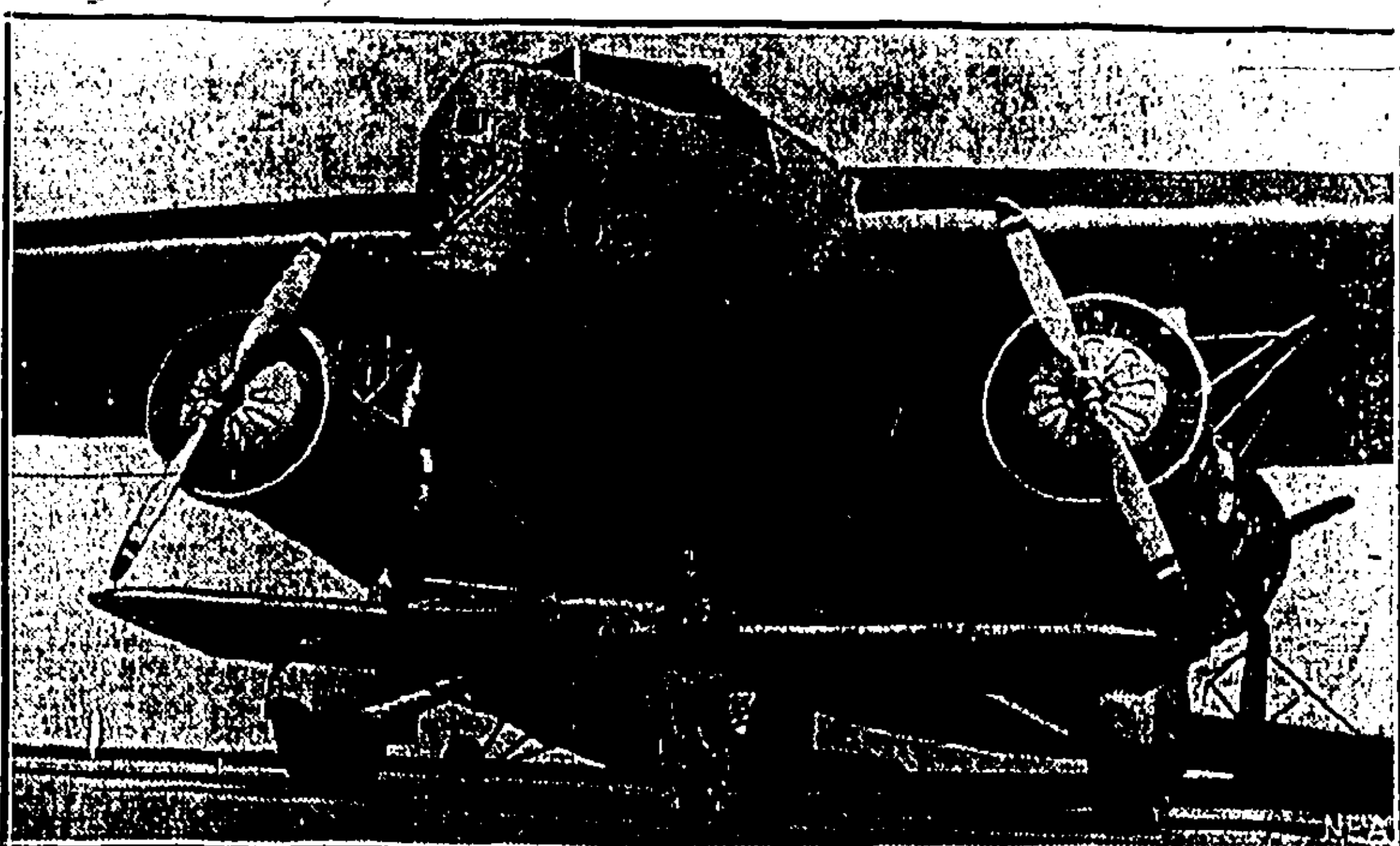
Scene in the centre of Managua. These were once prosperous business premises, razed almost to the ground level, scarcely a wall left standing.



Another striking picture from Horse Island, where the Viking disaster occurred. Rescue ships were frozen in, and the dories were used as sledge-ambulances.



Colonel Fred. L. Bradman, commanding U.S. Marines in Nicaragua, who supervised quake rescue work in spite of injuries from falling bricks.



A contrast in aeroplano. "The Aep" looking like a chick under a mother hen, a huge Fokker passenger liner. The airman is Captain Frank Barber.



The initiation ceremony at the T.N.T. American Club in Paris. A new member paying tribute to Dom Pierre Perignon, discoverer of champagne.



White Mess Jackets

Made to your individual measures from materials carefully selected for durability. Correct in every detail of style, fit and finish.

\$11.50, \$16.50 & \$21.00

Less 10% Cash discount.

Mackintosh's



SATISFACTION

Because I've ordered

SEAGER'S GIN

Sole Distributors—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LOW EXCHANGE
EFFECT A LIFE ASSURANCE POLICY IN HONG KONG DOLLARS

AND

CONVERT TO STERLING WHEN EXCHANGE GOES UP

Example

A man aged 30 effects a 20 Year Endowment Assurance Policy for H.K. \$10,000 (at Ex. 1s/3d-2625) and pays a yearly premium of H.K. 498.00 (at Ex. 1s/3d-231-1-1).

If Exchange goes up to 2s/- in (say) 15 years time, he can convert his policy to £1,000 at a premium thereafter of £49.12:0 without any extra payment in respect of back premiums.

Apply:—

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

Hongkong Bank Building.
Telephone 28121.

For the Best

LOCAL VIEWS

and

PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHS

Go To

MEE CHEUNG

Studio, Ice House St. Branch 7, Bonaventure Arcade.

WHITEAWAYS

MEN'S SUN HELMETS.

"The Imperial"
Tropical Sun Helmet.

NEW STOCKS

NEW SHAPES

MEN'S

SUN HELMETS.

Made of good sun resisting substance and covered with fine white drill. Comfortable fitting head-bands.



Whiteaways Super Value

\$13.50 to \$27.50

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

THE EMPTY CHAIR! IS IT YOURS?



"Absent again with another of his business attacks. He knows he does not know how to look after his health, work gets behind and the business suffers."

Has this conversation ever occurred, whilst YOU sat at home with an aching stomach and throbbing head? In these difficult times it is every man's duty to his employer to keep himself as fit as he can.

Keep yourself in good trim, mentally and physically, with

PINKETTES

By cleansing the intestines, toning up the liver and internal organs, they ensure freedom from bilious attacks, from constipation and liverishness.

Non-gripping, gentle, yet certain and effective, they are truly

Liver and Laxative
Perfection

There Is No Substitute For Newspaper Advertising.

It is Presented
At the
Right Moment.

It Goes Into
The Home.

It is not
Monotonous.

It Becomes
A Daily
Message.

It Covers
A Wide
Territory.

But—

Ensure
That It
Covers the
Widest
Possible
Field
By Insisting
on an
Audited
Statement of

Circulation.

SCHOOL FUNCTION.

PRIZE-GIVING AT THE HOLY SPIRIT SCHOOL.

"It is a good thing to learn a strange language, but before beginning a foreign tongue, we should have a thorough knowledge of our own language and traditions," declared Rt. Rev. James E. Walsh, Bishop of Hongkong and Superior General of Maryknoll, New York, addressing the pupils of the Holy Spirit School at the distribution of prizes last night. "The more we know of other people's language, the more fully we know their good qualities," he said.

Bishop Walsh congratulated the scholars at the conclusion of their programme, and also the Sisters on their work.

The gathering was in the St. Patrick's Hall, and among those present were Bishop Valtorta, Sir Shou-son Chow and Mr. G. P. de Martin (Director of Education). Mr. Valtorta predicted that the school would rapidly increase, not in size and number of pupils alone, but in its efficiency, good results and achievements. Sir Shou-son Chow addressed the pupils in Cantonese.

Prior to the distribution of prizes by Bishop Walsh, the pupils sang several songs and performed a two-act play, "The Puddler of Hearts."

Prize List.

The full prize list was as follows:

Certificates: Junior Local, Irene Cheung, Pearl Chow.

Scholarships: Maryknoll Scholarship (contributed in honour of V. Rev. J. A. Walsh), Class 2: Irene Cheung; Sir Shou-son Chow, Class 3: Esther Yau; Mr. Chan T. Yung-sun, Class 4: Doris Luk; Mr. Cheng Ngan-ming, Class 5: Nellie So; General Prize Fund, Class 6: Edith Kong; General Prize Fund, Class 7: Sarah Lee.

Prizes, Ethical Knowledge (contributed in honour of His Lordship, Bishop Valtorta), Class 2: Pearl Chow, Class 3: Annie Yu.

English Department.

Class 2: English, Pearl Chow; Mathematics, Irene Cheung.

Class 3: English, Esther Yu; Mathematics, Esther Yu.

Class 4: English, Doris Luk; Mathematics, Marie Madeline Yung.

Class 5: English, Nellie So; Mathematics, Maggie Chiu.

Class 6: First, Judith Chan; Second, Edith Kong.

Class 7: First, Sarah Lee; Second, Pauline Chan.

Class 8: First, Lois Wong; Second, Ada Lau.

Standard: First, Elaine Mok; Second, Frieda Wong.

Chinese Department.

Chung Hok III: First, Doris Luk; Second, Patricia Luk.

Chung Hok II: First, Sarah Lee; Second, Judith Chan.

Chung Hok I: First, Lily Lam; Second, Virginia Poon.

Ko Tang III: First, Edith Kong; Second, Nellie So.

Ko Tang II: First, Genevieve Ho; Second, Dorothy Lee.

Ko Tang I: First, Amy Chan; Second, Laura Luk.

Chung Tang IV: First, Betty Lee; Second, Catherine Un.

Chung Tang III: First, Rose Agnes Lee.

Chung Tang II: First, Elaine Mok; Second, Stella Ho.

Chung Tang I: First, Ivy Chan; Second, Edward Young.

Perfect Attendance: Virginia Poon, Angela Luk, Sarah Lee.

HIGHLAND HOPE LOSS.

NELSON LINE WIN APPEAL ON POINT OF MASTER'S AGE.

London, May 7.

The Admiralty Divisional Court has allowed the appeal of the owners of the Nelson Line vessel Highland Hope, which was wrecked in the off-shore of the coast of Portugal on November 19, against the finding of the Court of Inquiry, last February, with reference to the captain's age—67.

The court of enquiry held that the Nelson Line were partly responsible for the mishap by entrusting a big vessel like the Highland Hope to an aged master. The vessel's captain was a man of 75 years of age.

WOMEN'S WORLD FOR OUR LADY READERS.

There's Black Magic in New Spring Hats.



[BY JOAN SAYOY]

Both the black hat and the black hat are having their fashionable fling these spring days, worn with costumes gay enough to dare flout them.

But, when you get a black hat, look for one of feather weight and one that has a definite spring lightness in its looks. It isn't enough when warm days come to be cool. You must look cool too!

There seems to be at least one black hat on the market this year for every single one of the millions of women there are. For days when you feel equal to having your hat of the type served on the half-shell, you can choose between black corns, tricorn, straw caps for the back of your head, turbans or Algerian berets.

Other days, when you crave a flattering brim, albeit is one you have to look sideways to see, there are some of the most satisfactory versions.

But, remember, not only in trying on new hats but every time you put on the one you buy, lift it, especially if it has a brim, off the hair a little ways. Begin putting the back on first and never quite pull the front down.

An especially flattering brimmed hat is one contrasting straw model made with a crushable picot crown, shallow as can be, and a brim of Milan which is held up off the forehead by a bow of the lace picot. You can see your hair through this lovely straw. And it gives the whole hat such a light-headedness!

For a dressy little version of the black hat, a tricorn made so one side doesn't know what the other does, is a most ingenious answer to your questings. On one side there is one of those slightly draped effects that are so gentle and becoming, on the other a sprig of orange blossoms smuggled against the edge of the little transparent turban, adding the green and white freshness that gives the black a most spring-like accent.

YOUR CHILDREN.

[By Olive Roberts Barton.]

By 6 a child should have almost perfect control of his body. Co-ordination of brain, motor nerves and muscles are well established.

He will fall frequently from his impetuous plunging, but at his age children disregard falls and largely every kind of minor accident.

In this day and age it is utterly imperative to train him in safety-first methods of self-protection. A child in the country is fortunate, for physical caution is almost unknown to the little chap of 6. He must be told and told again and shown by specific illustration on the streets and in the home how to keep his body from real harm.

Many Crafts Learned. A child learns every sort of hand craft there, but usually under supervision. Writing, drawing and figuring teach co-ordination to a remarkable degree, but do not provide opportunity here for experiment and invention. He needs supplementary equipment and a variety of objects to

work and play with. Above all things he needs to be kept busy, busy, busy. A child with nothing to do is a fretful, discontented child. Moreover, he tires of one thing in a comparatively short time, for length of concentration is one activity he has not yet learned.

Now we must consider other things. Nicety of behaviour, politeness and cleanliness and good speech must be stressed emphatically now. And not only must he be taught these things himself, but he must have the perpetual object lesson of ourselves in this regard. He is still very imitative and does what others do. He reflects, home life in every word and gesture he makes.

He must have playmates of the right sort so that outside influence does not too strongly counteract home impressions and perhaps demolish them altogether. Discipline should take on the firm but friendly hand. He can understand reason now. Explain why certain things should or should not be done in a friendly way and expect him to accept and obey.

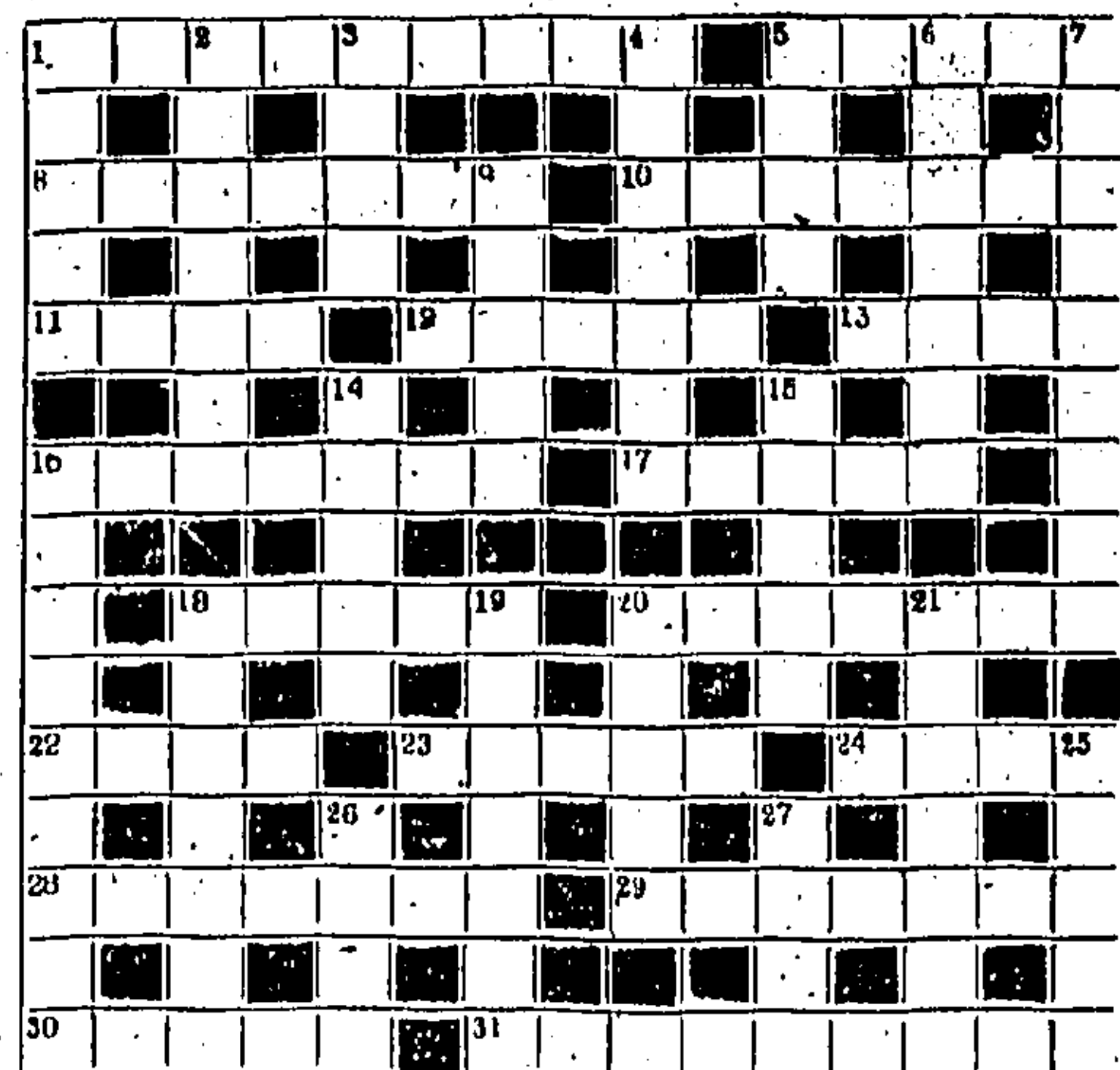
Music is excellent for hand and mind training values as well as for its artistic advantages, but be careful not to make it too formal and distasteful.

Drawing, painting, building, gardening—all these small arts and industries teach handicraft. Do not neglect them.

Fortunately, toys now give the mother every aid in hand and mind development. I am not forgetting school.

Let him learn the use of hands and feet. Such things as tricycles, bicycles and skates in safe

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across.

- 1 This greeting is rather late in the day.
- 6 After 22 probably the most famous 23 in fiction.
- 8 Make tauter.
- 10 This, like Napoleon's army, marches on its stomach.
- 11 What part of a lariat is of interest to the airman?
- 12 I strove here to find an adjective that describes many an old ruin.
- 13 Pipe, flower—or interrupt.
- 16 He rode as though he were part of his horse—possibly because he couldn't help it.
- 17 Sooner or later this must come to the point.
- 18 It sounds shocking, but here part of your face is in the table-war.
- 20 The feathers don't fly in that of an aeroplane.
- 22 This may be filed.
- 23 He deliberately ignores the difference between two Latin possessives.
- 24 In a few minutes we shall enter Newcastle, and our adventure will have begun (hidden).
- 28 Scurrilous.
- 29 A summer shade that miners mine.
- 30 This one may arouse hostility.
- 31 Before it is bestowed, please knock "Me down ten" (anagram).

Down.

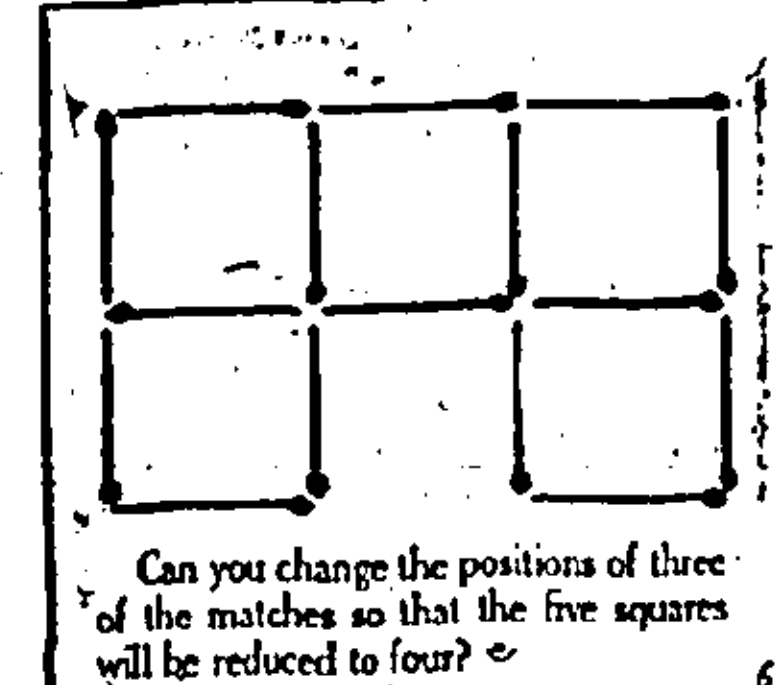
- 1 This is highly essential.
- 2 Italian account of which two could be made from an ox and yet leave plenty for the butcher.
- 3 Snarles.
- 4 This money confirms a contract.

- 5 Undermines.
- 6 This may turn out a jumper, or, perhaps, a crawler.
- 7 A vessel that carries a team with it on every voyage.
- 9 Never is correct.
- 14 Enchantment.
- 15 One step—swiftly.
- 16 As long as Britain may last, Nelson will be this—in the past.
- 18 Tillage that is incidental to the educated.
- 19 Gain.
- 20 Mustard goes well with it.
- 21 After this one has to face the music.
- 25 An opinion that may be completely upset without in any way changing it.
- 26 Neat.
- 27 No matter how heavily it falls it makes no noise.

Yesterday's Solution

JUSTIFICATION
R H L H A R
ROUTINE IN STATE
E G O N C K L N
THUGS LK SILL
L A I R E K O A
CAYENNE TRAINER
U E N T B L G
CAZARUS STUMBLE
A O T T L A M
TOOL PANIC KNEE
E L A T H L D N
DROUGHT REENACT
G L E U V N
T Y P O G R A P H I C A L

STICKERS



Can you change the positions of three of the matches so that the five squares will be reduced to four?

PRICE LEVELS FIRM.

CHECK TO RECENT FALL NOTED IN BRITAIN.

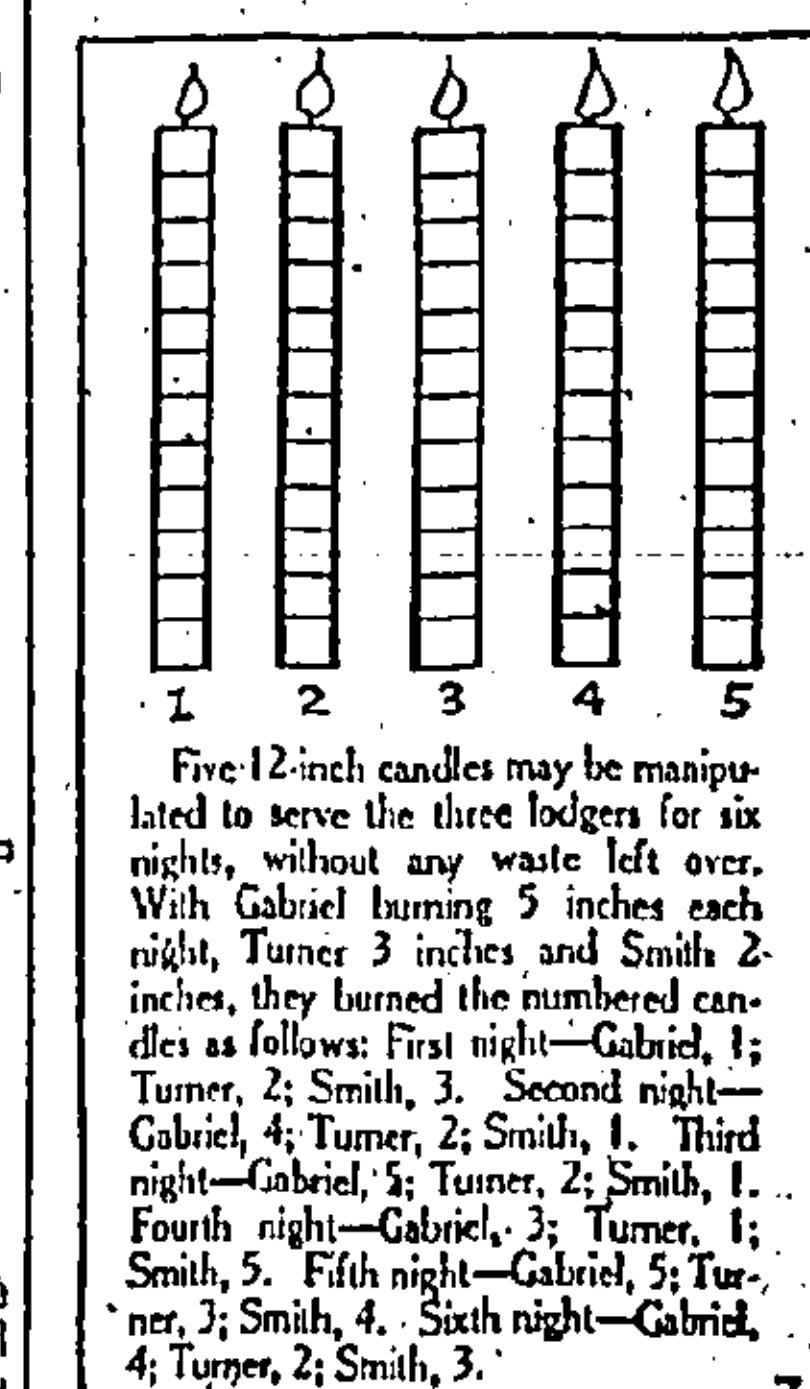
London, May 7.
The check to the rate of decline in wholesale prices, as measured at the Board of Trade, which was noted for March, continues.

The index number for April is 63.6, a fall of only .2 per cent. from the index figure for March. The fall in February was .6, and in March .3 per cent.

In several groups of commodities, chiefly food, the April price change is actually a small increase.

The importance of the movement which these figures indicate is recognised in the comments of the financial editor of the Times on the present situation: "He em-

Yesterday's Solution.



phusises that no improvement in industrial securities can be looked for until an actual rise in commodity prices begins; but he refers to the check to the fall and suggests that as manufacturers' and merchants' stocks are low and the price factor is beginning to have a natural restrictive effect on production, "a rise in the general level of commodity prices cannot be long delayed."—British Wireless.

URODONAL
THE DEFINITE REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM
AND ALL
URIC ACID TROUBLES
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG
CANTON & MACAU

THE PHARMACY
Asiatie Building, Tel. 20345.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Merry Christmas Eve!

By Blosser

Sir Robert Burnett's**LONDON DRY GIN**

The Finest Gin produced—
of absolute purity.

Not a Synthetic preparation. Contains
NO CORDIALS to impart an artificial
flavour or "dryness."

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
Tel. 20016. Established 1841.

Two Excellent Records

from

"THE NEW MOON"

(Now showing at the Queen's Theatre)

21880 { Lover come back to me For Trot Vallee's Yanks
Coquette—Waltz

35969 { Gems from "The New Moon"
Victor Light Opera Co.
Gems from "Whooper"

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Chater Road.

Josephine S. Lown
(Registered)

*Distinction
Quality
Line*

Obtainable

only

at

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

Ladies' Dept. Tel. 28151.

**WATCH THIS AD.
DAILY FOR GOOD
AUTO VALUE**

STUDEBAKER SERVICE CAR
with Body and Cab, complete
Recently overhauled and in
1st class Condition. This
is a bargain for any one want-
ing a light truck.

PRICE \$450.

STUDEBAKER SIX SEDAN
REGAL 1931 FREE-WHEEL-
ING MODEL with SIX WIRE
WHEELS SPARE TIRE &
TUBES, Bumpers etc.

PRICE \$5,500.

STUDEBAKER DIRECTOR
SIX TOURER 5-pass, 1927
Model 6-cyl. 27.34 h.p. Blue
Body Disc Wheels. In sound
Mechanical condition.

PRICE \$1,600.

STUDEBAKER BIG SIX 7-
pass, TOURER 1925 MODEL.
36 h.p. 127" Wheelbase in
EXCELLENT Condition under
114,000 Miles. (Public Lic.
No. 40)

PRICE \$900.

VEHICLES MAY BE INSPECTED
AT OUR STUBS ROAD GARAGE

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE.**

The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
Incorporated in Hongkong.
25, Queen's Road C. and Stubbs Road.

BIRTH.

CAVE.—At the French Hospital,
on May 8th, to Mr. and Mrs.
L. J. Cave, a daughter.

The
Hongkong Telegraph

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1931.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

It does not require a very close reading of the report of the British Economic Mission to the Far East to recognise the fact that the investigators have succeeded very effectively in pointing out the weak spots of British commerce in this part of the world. Like the report of the Cotton Mission, this latest document lays bare the whole position and states a number of unpalatable facts with a directness which should be appreciated by all who have the future expansion of British commerce at heart. Sir Ernest Thompson, when he reached England, told interviewers that the Mission would have some unpleasant observations to make. The report certainly bears out his promise. Happily, however, the Missioners have not confined themselves to criticism; they have put forward many number of constructive proposals which, if acted upon, should have a beneficial effect on the situation. Admittedly, there are some fields in which British opportunities are extremely limited, due largely to the growing industrialism of Japan. There may be some others in which the openings are lost for good and all. But it is just as true that new avenues are constantly being opened up, and it must be the task of British manufacturers and exporters to adjust themselves to the new conditions. Much stress is laid on the necessity of technical men being attached to agents' offices, both in Japan and China. In a happy phrase, the Mission declares that a general agent without an expert is usually a mere order-taker, not an order-getter. Here we touch on the point which has again and again been emphasised, but which appears to need constant reiteration. Apart, also, from the technical aspect of the question, there must be a better conception of the functions and qualifications of the salesman. All too often do we hear the criticism that British commercial men are content to sit in their offices

waiting for business to come to them, whilst the agents of other nations go out after the trade. This reproach must be removed if Britain is to better her trade in the Far East. We are especially glad to note the Mission's insistence on better publicity. Sir Ernest Thompson and his colleagues must have been deeply impressed with the need of serious attention to this matter when they state that British publicity is obviously behind the times and ineffective when compared with the propaganda of other nations. In particular, the lack of attention to proper advertising is commented upon, a very necessary reminder of the power of the printed word. Another point of great importance is the suggestion that British machinery exporters should be organised into groups so as to prevent wasteful inter-British competition.

We have not the space in which to comment at length on many other aspects of the Mission's report, a close reading of the summary of which, contained in this issue, is commended to all concerned. The several conferences suggested, involving bankers, manufacturers and merchant houses, should, if called, help materially in producing tangible results from the Mission's visit to the East. It is not surprising that the Mission should urge that the stabilisation of silver should be sought by every means, because during its stay in the East the Missioners had plenty of opportunity of seeing for themselves how disastrously the slump has reduced China's purchasing power. The plea that Britain should take a leading part in attaining the necessary international action towards this end is one which has been again and again made recently, but, unhappily, with small prospect of anything being done. Maybe, however, the Mission's insistence on the point will help to bring about a reconsideration of the issue. Taking the report as a whole, it is, as we say, outspoken to a degree. If a realisation of shortcomings is the first step to reform, then we may welcome the strictures passed, in the hope that they will lead to a complete reorganisation of British business methods in this part of the world. Energy and enterprise are the two main necessities.

Soviet Trade Outlook.

One of the most significant features of the International Chamber of Commerce meeting in Washington is the manner in which the Soviet's status in world markets has been brought into the forefront of debate. Matters have been brought to a head by steady indications that the Five Year Plan is being carried through triumphantly, backwardness in some fields being offset by near completion well ahead of time in others, and by realisation of the enormous damage to price stability of which Russia is capable in the near future unless the leaders of industry are ready to co-operate. Russia is no longer an insignificant factor in world trade. On the contrary, no country in the world can afford to frame an industrial programme without taking her into account. Business leaders assembled at Washington are obviously split into two very distinct camps. There is one group which advocates meeting Soviet competition by placing an embargo on Soviet goods of every class and description. There is another group, gaining adherents steadily, which thinks more in terms of exports than imports and is demanding unrestricted business exchange on the ground that the Soviet will follow the very reasonable course of purchasing only in those countries accepting Russian products. The American Department of Commerce has just published figures for February showing that the Soviet had become her third largest customer, and that for every dollar received from American trade, Russia spent \$46 on American goods. America is the biggest exporter to Russia, Germany being second and Britain third, these three countries accounting for half the

DAY BY DAY

NOT SOCIALISM, OR ANY OTHER "ISM," CAN PERMANENTLY EQUALISE THE FORTUNES OF MEN. THE STRONG WILL DOMINATE, THE WEAK MUST SUCCEED.—John Burroughs.

Mr. Thomas Fox, Editor of the *Siam Observer*, is in Hongkong on a holiday trip.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jind and suite left for Kobe by the *Empress of Russia* to-day.

Two Chinese cases of diphtheria, both from Kowloon, were notified to the health authorities yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall and Mrs. Kotewall left for Shanghai to-day by the *Empress of Russia*.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Strafford were amongst the passengers who left for Vancouver by the *Empress of Russia* to-day.

A smaller batch of motorists than usual was summoned at the Traffic Court this morning for various offences, none of a serious nature. Lieut. Gough was fined \$5 for having left a car unattended in the street.

The attention of readers is drawn to the excellent programme arranged for the international festival of dance and song in the grounds of the Diocesan Girls' School to-morrow. The entrance fee is only \$1, and the programme will last from 3 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Convicted of a charge of theft of eight drills, belonging to a building contractor engaged on work at a quarry at Tai Kok Tsui, a coolie, who appeared before Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Police Court this morning, was sentenced to one month's hard labour. The defendant was also charged with trespassing on land under the control of the Public Works Department, a fine of \$10 or fourteen days' imprisonment being imposed.

**FATAL MOTORING
MISHAP.****CHINESE SUCCEUMBS TO
INJURIES.**

Fatal injuries were suffered by a Chinese when he was knocked down by a motor car in Queen's Road, near the junction of Murray Road, yesterday afternoon at about 5.30. The car is a private one, and the driver, Tang Man-tin, in reporting the case to the police, alleged that the man unexpectedly ran into the way of the car, and was struck down before the vehicle could be pulled up. The victim, suffering from head and body injuries, died at the Government Civil Hospital this morning.

Soviet imports from all quarters. The critical need for outside credits with which to make these purchases is the main reason for the dumping against which so many protests have been made. As the industrial situation in Russia becomes more stabilized, the purpose of this market raiding will gradually disappear. Putting obstacles in the way of Russian development, therefore, would seem to have a boomerang effect on world industry generally. Colonel Cooper's proposal should not be rejected without most serious consideration.



"Nuthin' but dig, dig, all-day long—and what'a ya got—GAS PIPES!"

Profit and Paradox.

IMAGINE that a good many people would find no little satisfaction in Stevenson's dangerously positive assertion: "No human being ever spoke of scenery for above two minutes at a time, which makes me suspect we hear too much of it in literature."

"Ah, yes," they would exclaim. "Those long descriptions are now old-fashioned. How tedious they seem to us, those lengthy passages of the older novelists."

And I hear echoes of many a confession: "Oh, I skipped the descriptions, but the rest of the story was good!"

Such is the sentiment of an age which is impatient, even intolerant, of word portraits in the older, full-length manner. And is this not one of the most characteristic expressions of a restless time? For do we not want action, story, "gripping" narrative? We begrudge "two minutes" of description!

All of which is a serio-comic situation fraught with no little irony and paradox. We know, for example, that Stevenson himself would speak of scenery for above two minutes at a time and that we are much the richer for his descriptive sketches so redolent of informal charm. We cannot forget the great nature writers, all of whom fortunately spoke not two minutes, but often for two hours at a time—Gilbert White, Thoreau, Burroughs, Hudson and the rest, not to speak of all the novelists from Scott to Hardy. And the same reminder applies not only to the scenery of landscape, but to all that scene which includes human beings and their activities, outer and inner; everything that we mean by description rather than narrative or explanation. For I suspect that Stevenson included all that, too, in his inuendo. At any rate, the same prevailing objection extends to all that portraiture which presents any scenery in analytical or pictorial fashion. We will have description foreshortened or dispersed, preferably in narrative. We are assured by all contemporary manuals of writing what we read in one: "Seldom, indeed, outside of a summer resort and railroad literature is much description to be found that has been written for its own sake; usually it plays a secondary role in a story or explanation."

For description! It must be suppressed or disguised so that no one will recognize it—at least not for more than two minutes at a time! Yet in essence it is the one form which must pervade all expression in language. How else can we convey any impression, anything in that world of images in which we live? Whether we sketch a machine or a bridge, a landscape, a cathedral, or a human being, we must describe. And even when we would in a single word represent literally or figuratively any image or any thought in form other than abstract, we must call upon description. If we make so simple an observation as "the car whizzed along the road," we are expressing an image in terms of narrative, but no less are we describing not only the car but motion and sound. Perhaps we conventionally think of description in all too narrow terms. Listen to this scene from Norris's *Octopus*: "The ploughing, now in full swing, enveloped him in a vague, slow-moving whirl of things. Underneath him was the jarring, jolting, trembling machine. . . . He heard the horse hoofs by the myriads crushing down easily, deeply, into the loam."

the prolonged clinking of trace-chains, the working of the smooth brown flanks in the harness, the clatter of wooden hames, the clanging of bits, the click of iron shoes against pebbles. . . . Everywhere there were visions of glossy brown backs, straining, heaving, swollen with muscle; harness streaked with specks of froth; broad, cup-shaped hoofs, heavy with brown loam; men's faces red with tan, blue overalls spotted with axle-grease; muscled hands, the knuckles whitened in their grip on the reins; and through it all . . . the aroma of warm leather, the scent of dead stubble—and stronger and more penetrating than everything else, the heavy enervating odor of the up-turned, living earth.

Here within the briefest compass (requiring considerably less than two minutes to speak or read) graphic impressions of various sorts rise before us. You may call it narrative, if you like, as the horses and men cleave the furrows in steady strenuous motion across the field. But the writer's purpose was not to narrate action, but to reproduce the appearance, the sounds, the tactile impressions and even the odors of the scene.

This peculiarly vivid and comprehensive picture suggests the boundless realm merely of the world of the senses which description proudly appropriates as its own. But no less encompassing are the invisible spheres of experience. You may draw the portrait of a person by sketching his actions, and in any complete picture of him this is essential; but any summary analysis must assume the descriptive form. How else? For any analysis of the concrete or individual must be description; in contrast to the analysis of the abstract or general which is exposition, like this essay. Like Molière's M. Jourdain, who discovered with astonishment that he had been talking prose all his life, so we in ordinary conversation must constantly describe—or lapse into silence! And even then our thoughts are busy with descriptions: "I am joyous in the presence of this bright spring day," "He is an inspiring speaker," "She has unusual gracious charm."

These random instances of our constant voiced or unspoken estimates of experience are genuine description, yet the term generally connotes the pictorial for us. And this is most natural, for these analogous words, portrait and picture, suggest the mysterious similarity between the visual representation of impressions in colour and line and the representation in words. In a brilliantly original work, "The Language of the Visual," the author argues that language being a "temporal" art (since it could present itself only as a succession of sounds or symbols in time) should confine itself to the relation of events whenever it dealt with the concrete; while painting, being a spatial art, should limit its efforts to objects in space. But from the beginning of human language men have quite ignored such an academic theory. No one can say that language should not attempt to rival painting of other visually representative arts. Who would presume to cancel the surpassing descriptions, those radiant word paintings, of Ruskin, Do Quincy, or Pater in prose, or those of Spenser, Shakespeare, Shelley, and Tennyson in poetry? Who can imagine any literature without those images which alone can make any experience live again?

We need not, then, take too seriously the somewhat whimsical observation of Stevenson. In one of his beautiful descriptions he once wrote of "the indescribable quiet talk of the tunnel over the stones." Yet of that which he professed to be ultimately "indescribable," he made a most suggestively lovely description. Like every eager artist he despaired of achieving the perfect picture, but I think he realized that our apprehension of experience is reflected in our power to capture its appearances in words. P. K.

SUGAR MARKET.**THE LATEST CABLED
QUOTATIONS.**

The following cable at the close of the sugar market yesterday has been received by Messrs. Pen-treath and Co.

London Terminals.

March 1932 6/7½ down 1½d.
May 1932 6/9½ down 1½d.
August 1931 6/1 down 1d.
December 1931 6/4½ down 1½d.

New York Terminals.

March 1932 1.41 down 1 pt.
May 1932 1.48 down 1 pt.
July 1931 1.18 no change.
September 1931 1.28 down 1 pt.
December 1931 1.34 no change.

Cuban Centrifugals, 96%,
sold June 1.15, September 1.10
F.O.B. Cuba.

SEQUEL TO FATAL ACCIDENT.

FLYING CLUB FINED AND CAUTIONED.

MOTOR OFFENCES.

Arising out of the recent fatal accident in which Mr. W. R. Hawes, of the Hongkong Flying Club, was involved, three summonses against Mr. H. H. Beddow, Secretary of the Club, were mentioned before Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

The summonses accused Mr. Beddow of failing to notify the change of ownership of the motor car belonging to the Flying Club, of failing to fit a signalling device to a left hand drive, and of allowing an unlicensed driver to use the car on the public roadway.

Mr. H. C. Macnamara appeared for the Hongkong Flying Club.

His Worship:—I understand the police wish to apply for the amendment of the name of the defendant to the Hongkong Flying Club?

Sergeant Clark: Yes.

His Worship:—You have no objections to that Mr. Macnamara?

Mr. Macnamara:—That was my suggestion.

His Worship:—In any case they were wrong. I think if they wanted to summon anyone they should have summoned Mr. Shenton. What's it all about? I understand the summonses are amended?

Mr. Macnamara said the motor car in question was simply used by the Flying Club to tow aeroplanes on the Club's ground, and instructions had been given that it should not be taken out under any circumstances. The question did not arise, but the authorities had thought that it was no offence if the car were used on private ground to which the public had no access. That point had not been fully gone into, but it did not arise in the present instance.

Pursuing the point further, Mr. Macnamara drew his Worship's attention to a case at Home, Griffith v. Studebaker, in which a driver of the latter Company had been given definite instructions not to carry more than two people on a traders' licence, a well-known condition at Home. The driver had disobeyed these instructions and the Company was held responsible for the offence.

The reason why the car was taken out in the present case was because the heavy rainfall had made the ground marshy and the driver thought it was impossible to drive the car across; he took it out on the road.

Mr. Macnamara asked his Worship not to be too severe on the Flying Club because the offence had been committed unintentionally. They could not, under the law, plead not guilty.

His Worship said he proposed to fine the Flying Club for being a nuisance by giving all sorts of trouble by not notifying the change of ownership. It was customary, said his Worship, when the driver and owner were summoned in connection with driving a car without a licence, to fine one and not the other. He understood that Mr. Hawes was being summoned and would be pleading guilty, so he would caution the Flying Club on that count. With regard to the device, as the car was used on the Flying Club's grounds a device would not be necessary. A caution would also be registered on that count.

His Worship pointed out that the failure to register the change of ownership had resulted in Inspector Mason searching for a Mr. da Souza who was the previous owner. On that count a fine of \$25 was imposed.

21 YEARS AGO.

SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE "TELEGRAPH" FILES.

The following extracts are from the Hongkong Telegraph for the week ended May 7th, 1910.

... ..

The rate of the dollar on demand was 1s. 9.9/16d.

... ..

The death occurred at his residence of Mr. Thomas I. Rosa.

... ..

Mr. Wm. Anderson, manager of the local branch of the International Banking Corporation, was entertained to dinner at the Chinese Club by Chinese merchants and bankers to mark his impending departure from the Colony.

... ..

Students of Wanchai School presented Mr. Young Hee, the Headmaster, with an illuminated address and a gold pendant on the occasion of his promotion to Queen's College as supervisor of translation and vernacular studies.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mozart Concert.

[To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—Permit me to write a few lines on Mozart on the occasion of his 175th anniversary celebrated all over the world. I'm glad to see that Hongkong does not remain behind, and has arranged a Mozart concert at the Helena May Institute on May 11th, and I'm sure that all lovers of music will be present at this festive occasion.

So much has been written about Mozart whose lovely compositions will live forever. As we know, hardly a concert of serious music is given anywhere in the world in which Mozart is not represented.

We are lucky enough to have a good quartette here, Gonzales, Exelie, Rosario and Szente, who have selected the "G. Major" Quartette, one of the jewels of Mozart's compositions, full of melody, sweet and beautiful. True, every one of Mozart's quartettes have a magic effect; you hear every one of the players, and each instrument seems to become alive with the soul which overpowers you with the beauty of harmony.

The "D Minor" Trio, a musical treasure for piano, violin and cello could not be produced if we did not have a master like Harry Orloff play the piano, Prof. Gonzales for the violin, and an expert cello player like Mr. Szente, and I'm sure that it will be a great pleasure to all of us as lovers of chamber music to listen to this trio.

Mrs. Sanger will sing "Das Veilchen" (The Violet) which Mozart composed when he was 10 years old, and "Cherubino's Air" from "The Marriage of Figaro," the greatest and most popular opera ever written; Mrs. Bowes Smith will sing "Susanna's Air" from "Marriage of Figaro" which we all know and which is always a joy to listen to. This secures a programme of great merit which will be greatly appreciated by everybody, for unfortunately, up to now we have had very few occasions to listen to good chamber music.

Mozart is certainly the greatest amongst the geniuses of music. His music is different to that of all other composers; it is heavenly harmony. Mozart's music seems as if he would smile while tears of gladness flow from his eyes; that's why when you listen to any of his compositions you feel like crying with happiness.

Mozart was a wonder child, for when only four years old, he composed three Minuettes and one Allegro which stands out even now among musical compositions. Leopold Mozart, the father, travelled with his child all over the Continent, and everywhere he was admired. The musical world raved about him, but the child was not happy until he arrived in London. London was then the centre of Italian music. The King's Theatre had the foremost performances Haydn, Schmidt, Handel's interpreter, then Bach who was taken with the wonder child's abilities, instructed Mozart especially in Italian music, but Mozart's genius had higher inspirations, especially on harmony and the nine-year-old wonder child worked on his own ideals and his first symphonies were the result of this work, which are still counted among the treasures of Mozart's compositions, which he composed when only 10 years of age, is still played on festive occasions in all the churches of the world.

When returning to Vienna, Emperor Joseph II of Austria received young Mozart, and ordered an opera. The result was "Lafinta Semplice" and "Bastien and Bastienne." The latter is still on the repertoire of all grand operas of the world. His later compositions like "Figaro," "Don Juan" etc., are known and played wherever an opera is produced. I'm afraid I am taking too much of your valuable space, but as an admirer of Mozart's music, I hope I shall find in Hongkong many more who love Mozart's music as I do and that the tickets for this concert at the Helena May Institute, which is given in aid of local charities on 11th inst., at \$1 entrance fee, will be sold out—Yours, etc., S. KOMOR.

MR. J. H. THOMAS'S SON.

PARTNER IN FIRM OF STOCKBROKERS.

Mr. Lindsay Thomas, son of Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Secretary for the Dominions, has become a member of the firm of Messrs. Bellish and Co., the well-known firm of stockbrokers, of King William Street, London, E.C.

BANK TO BEGIN ACTION FOR \$360,000.

(Continued from Page 1.)

as to whether the account will be evidence in the issue without further proof. Both draft issues assume the accounts as a starting point.

The parties take different views of those accounts. The defendant says that the accounts properly include seven reversal entries and show a sum of \$500,000 as due, and that it is for the plaintiff to surcharge and falsify, and that, therefore, the onus is on him. He further says that all reference to the seven credit entries, which were wrongly made, might properly have been omitted, and that in that event the onus would clearly have been on the plaintiff. The plaintiff says that the accounts proper stop before the reversal entries which, he says, the defendant had no right to make, and show a debit of only \$139,000 with which he agrees. He says, accordingly, that the onus is on the defendant to justify the reversal entries.

Two Points.

I agree with the defendant that he properly included the seven reversal items in the accounts filed, because what he had to supply was an account showing what was due, and, on his view of the case, the larger sum was due. I do not agree with him that he might properly have omitted the seven credit entries, and so the reversal entries also, because I think that such accounts should show, with reasonable fullness, how the result is arrived at, and the omission of the seven credit entries would have been misleading. In any case I think

"TELEGRAPH" ART SUPPLEMENT

Many Sports Pictures To-morrow.

A feature of to-morrow's issue of the Telegraph Art Supplement will be the wide variety of sporting pictures, dealing with recent local fixtures.

There will be several photographs of the singles and doubles tennis finals, as well as of the presentation of prizes, together with a selection of last Saturday's Race Meeting.

The commencement of the Lawn Bowls League season will also be illustrated.

Of special interest also will be pictures taken at Nanning during the recent aerial raids, one showing how the civilian population suffers when bombs are dropped.

Amongst other pictures will be one of the huge m. v. Australia, the biggest tanker to come to the Far East, which is due in Hongkong with Texaco products on Sunday.

that the onus can be affected by admissions in the account, just as by admissions in pleadings. I speak of seven entries. There are eight, but the eighth is negligible and was only for interest.

Upon this, two conflicting principles arise. The defendant says that the principle applicable is the general rule that the person seeking to surcharge or falsify must bear "the onus." The plaintiff says that, on the principles laid down in the cases cited, the seven credit entries have, in the accompanying circumstances of this case, the effect of throwing onus on the defendant bank. It is, therefore, necessary to consider the cases.

Credits and Debits.

Before doing so, I should say it appears to me to be a fair *prima facie* inference from the accounts that both parties acted in reliance on the seven credits. On the 31st May and 2nd June, 1930, "deposits" amounting to \$170,000 were credited, and on the 4th June "cheques" to the amount of \$160,000 were debited. On the 30th June and 2nd July, \$96,000 was credited, and on the 3rd and 4th July \$96,000 was debited. On 8th July \$11,000 was debited. The inference with regard to the remaining credit of \$90,000 on the 30th July is, perhaps, weaker because while \$67,000 was debited on July 30 and 31, \$65,000 had been debited on July 29, but I think that the general *prima facie* inference is justified.

I am aware that the defendant held security, and it may be that accounts over a longer period would show heavy debits without corresponding credits, but I can only judge by the accounts which we have before us. In fact, the above general inference of a correspondence between credits and debits is supported by certain undisputed items in this very account. In other words, it seems to me a fair *prima facie* inference that the plaintiff drew on his account in reliance on the "deposits" credited, and that the defendant honoured

these cheques in reliance on these credits as well as on reliance on the security.

Important Element.

If so, we have one element which is important in considering the case, i.e., that the credits, which are admitted, were drawn against. I am aware, of course, that the defendant has suggested that the account was really operated for the use and benefit of the former comproprietor of the defendant, but that is denied and I must assume here that it was an ordinary account.

Another point which is important in several of the cases is the question of whether the credit in question had been communicated to the customer. If the plaintiff did not or authorise the deposits, he would, of course, know of them, and indeed, large deposits do not appear in a customer's ordinary account without his knowing about them. The fact that the defendant did not question the deposits, but allowed the plaintiff to draw against them, would amount to the equivalent of actual communication that the credit entries had been made. It will be noted that there was no reversal until September 30.

There is also definite *prima facie* evidence of communication in the plaintiff's affidavit, which was filed during the hearing of the appeal. This affidavit was objected to, but we held that it was admissible without any leave. We held this on the construction of section 610 of the Code and on the authority of Norton v. Compiton, (1884) 27 C.D. 392, and Spencer v. Aucosta Value Rubber Company (1888) 58 L.T. 363.

Onus on Banker.

I have carefully considered all the cases cited, and I think that the result of them, expressed in terms of onus, may, for the purpose of this case, be stated thus:—When a banker credits a customer with an amount, and that credit is communicated to the customer, or credit is effectively given, so that the creditor may infer the credit, the onus is on the banker to show, if he can, that the amount was wrongly credited. In some cases, of course, the banker may not be able to recover even if he proves that the crediting was wrong.

Greenwood, (1825) 4 B & C, at 288; and in others, though he succeeds in reversing the entry he may be liable in damages (Holland v. Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Ltd., (1909) 25 T. L. R. 396), but in all such cases the onus appears to be on him.

Judge's Findings.

I do not propose to discuss the cases in detail in this judgment, but as I am deciding against the defendant, I should like to add the following remarks. In the first place, I find in this case (1) that credit was effectively given, and (2) that there was actual communication. In the second place, the actual decisions in cases on section 82 of the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, are not in point because the question there is whether payment was received for a customer. In the third place, I agree that some of the dicta quoted are much too general unless they are read in the light of the facts. See for example "Capital and Counties Bank v. Gordon" (1903) A.C. at 249, as explained in "Devan v. National Bank" (1906) 23 T. L. R. at 68.

Mr. Sheldon acutely argued that if the appeal is dismissed on the ground of the plaintiff's further affidavit filed during the hearing, the effect will be that the plaintiff has shifted the onus by giving the evidence which he would have given at the trial of the issue, or that, in other words, he has accepted the onus. I would point out that the plaintiff's further affidavit was not contradicted in any way, so that I must *prima facie* assume it to be correct and to state a fact equally known to the defendant.

Trial Unaffected.

In any case, I have given my reasons for thinking that on the ground of the accounts alone the onus lies on the defendant.

I need scarcely say that any findings of fact in this judgment are purely provisional, and will have no effect on the findings in the trial of the issue. I think that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Justice Lindsell concurred.

ANCIENT CITY'S SITE.

Extensive mosaic pavement proving the existence of an ancient city unknown to history has been discovered near the Anatolian town of Tireh on the Smyrna-Aidin Railroad.

A recent chance discovery of fragments of marble sculptures led the Turkish Government to send archaeologists there. The mission reported they had unearthed elaborate remains. A bas-relief bearing an inscription has been sent to the Smyrna Museum for expert study.

RADIO BROADCAST

"PLAYBOY OF PARIS" TO BE RELAYED.

The radio programme to be broadcast by Z. B. W. on a wavelength of 355 metres to-day is:

5.00-7.00 p.m. Chinese Programme.
7.00-9.30 p.m. European Programme of Victor records kindly supplied by Messrs. Tsang Fook Piano Co.

7.00 p.m. Stock Quotations.
7.02-7.20 p.m. Vocal Gems from the Operas.
Tales of Hoffman (Offenbach).
Mignon (Thomas).
Victor Opera Company. 35975.
Aida (Verdi).
Victor Light Opera Company. 35340.
7.20-7.35 p.m.
Trio in D Minor (Schumann).
Alfred Cortot-Jacques Thibaud-Pablo Casals. 3602.
8.00 p.m. Local time, weather report, etc.

7.53-8.25 p.m. Waltzes.
Carmen Sylva (Ivanovic).
Eva Waltzes (Lehar-Scott).
International Novelty Orchestra. 35984.

8.25-8.43 p.m. Organ Solos.
You Forgot to Remember.
At Peace with the World.
Valencia.
After I Say I'm Sorry.
The Prisoner's Song.
Jesse Crawford. 19006, 20075, and 19980.

8.43-9.30 p.m. A Concert.
Piano Solo-Caprice Espagnole (Moszkowski).
Piano Solo-Bohemian Dance (Smetana).
Wilhelm Bachaus. 7121.
Song-Love Time of Spring (Bett-Ginzow-La Forge).
Lucerna Bori (Soprano). 6690.
Violin Solo-Shepherd's Madrigal (Kreisler).
Violin Solo-Gypsy Caprice (Kreisler).
Piano Solo-Moment Musical in F Minor (Schubert).
Piano Solo-Imprimitu in B Flat (Schubert).
Wilhelm Bachaus. 7120.
Song-Song of The Volza Bontmen (Challapin and Koemann).
Fedor Chaliavin (Bass). 6822.
Violin Solo-Lotus Land (Cyril Scott).
Hungarian Dance No. 17 (Brahms-Kreisler).
Fritz Kreisler. 6706.

9.45-10.00 p.m. Musical Comedy.
Turner.
Gems from "My Maryland" (Donnelly-Romberg).
Victor Light Opera Company. 35816.
Gems from the "Desert Song."
Gems from "Countess Maritza." 35609.
Victor Light Opera Company. 35609.

10.00-11.00 p.m. Relay of "Playboy of Paris" from the King's Theatre.
11 p.m. Close Down.

SOVIET FIVE YEAR PLAN.

OIL PROGRAMME NOW COMPLETED.

The nations which make up the Soviet Union recently celebrated the completion of the Five-Year Plan in petroleum production in 2½ years.

Newspapers devoted most of their space to boasting of the achievements of the socialist system and made a feature of the government claim of being second to the United States in point of petroleum production.

The Government announced that its oil production cost had decreased 69 per cent, and the quality of the product greatly improved.

If the Soviet oil industry is proceeding ahead of form, however, the Union is having its difficulties in matters of coal production and transportation. Because of the shortage of labour in Moscow alone 5,000 students are giving five days of each month without pay to work in locomotive shops.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Previous Day.	Yesterday.
Paris.....	124.42½	124.45½
Geneva.....	25.24½	25.25½
Berlin.....	20.42½	20.42½
Oslo.....	18.16½	18.16½
Helsingfors.....	19.2½	19.2½
Bucharest.....	35.7/16	34½
Athens.....	37½	37½
Shanghai.....	1/3¼	1/3¼
New York.....	4.80½	4.80½
Amsterdam.....	12.10¼	12.10¼
Stockholm.....	18.14	18.14
Vienna.....	34.65½	34.65½
Madrid.....	10.75	10.75
Buenos Aires.....	817	817
Montevideo.....	31½	31
Hongkong.....	11½	11½
Copenhagen.....	35.07	34.98½
Brussels.....	18.16½	18.16½
Milan.....	92.89½	92.89½
Trague.....	10.2½	10.2½
Lisbon.....	108.25	108.25
Rio.....	3.7/16	3.7/16
Bombay.....	1/6.27/32	1/6.27/32
Yokohama.....	2/0.13/32	2/0.13/32
Silver (spot).....	13.3/16	13½
(forward).....	13.3/16	13½

—British Wireless.



Sun Hats

for
Naval, Military and
Civilian Wear.

We have now received a full selection of Sun Helmets suitable for all occasions. They are of reliable manufacture, including Hawkes', and guaranteed Sun Proof as well as Rainproof.

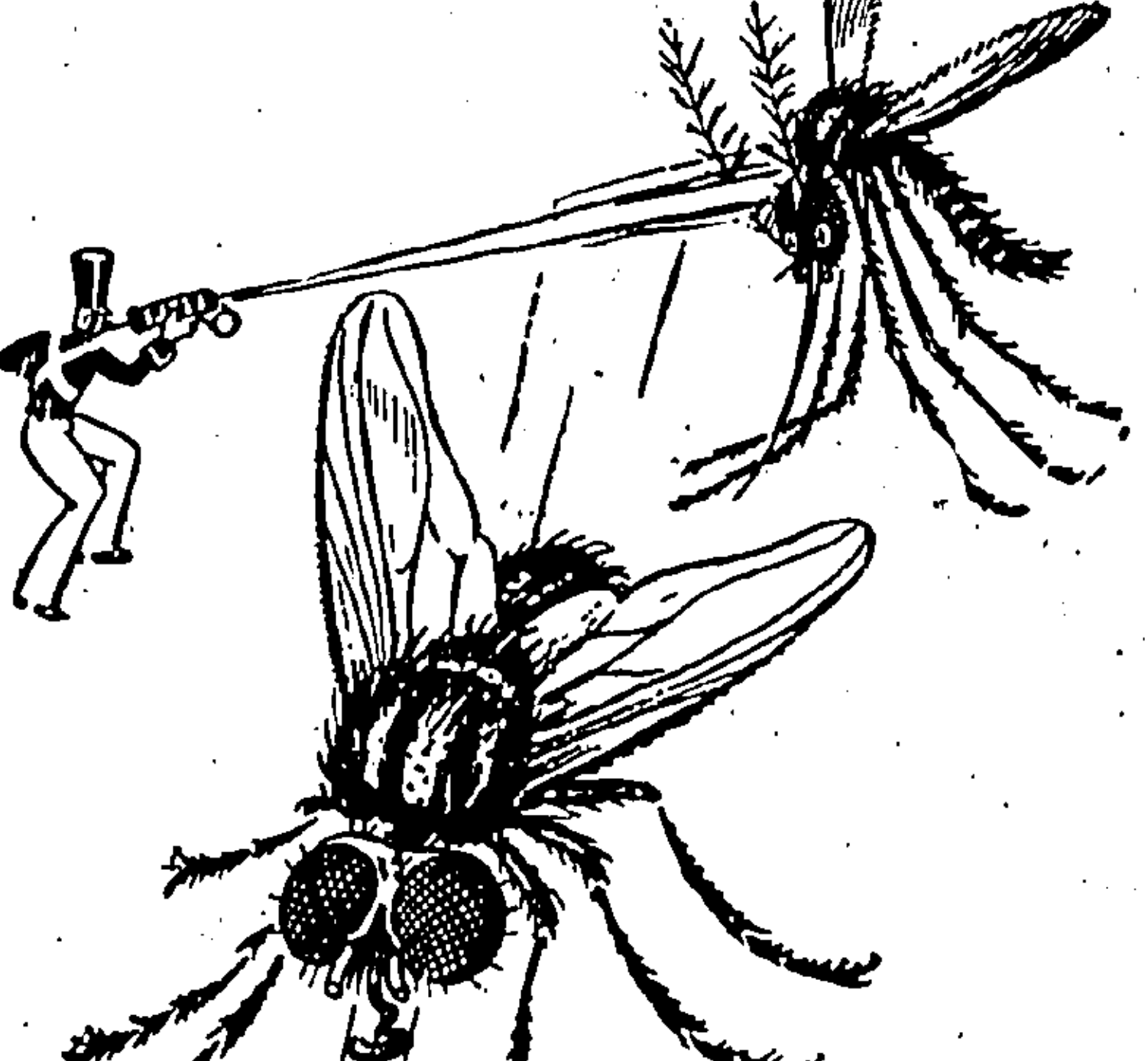
Prices \$10.75, \$12.75, \$18.50, to \$35.00

Grey, Single and Double Terals,
Straw Hats and Panamas.

Inspection Invited.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Specialists in Gentlemen's Wear.
10, Ice House Street.



KILL these Killers!

Thousands of innocent people are marked for death each year at the hands of poisonous insects. These killers are infesting your homes right now. Don't let them infect your food and person with the germs of fatal disease. Kill all insect pests. Spray FLIT.

FLIT is deadly to flies, mosquitoes, bees, moths, ants, roaches, bedbugs, and their eggs. Harmless to man. Doesn't stain.

Don't confuse FLIT with other insecticides. Look for the soldier on "the yellow can with the black band."

FLIT

Kills quicker

CINZANO

ITALIAN VERMOUTH

is made with the finest Italian White Wine.
It is very wholesome—It is not a Liqueur.

Some ways of using it:

PLAIN: It's not too sweet and not too dry.

IN ALL COCKTAILS, where Vermouth is used.

AS A LONG DRINK IN SUMMER: with mineral water.

The Perfect Cocktail
"GIN & CIN"
1 DRY GIN, 3 CINZANO VERMOUTH.
A SQUEEZE OF LEMON

WHAT ABOUT "IT"?
Will you have a "Gin and It"?
The knowing man says: Oh no!
I'd rather have a Gin and Cin.
The "It" is then "Cinzano."

"CINZANO" stands for quality.
Quality is equal to "CINZANO."
In one you have both!

Obtainable from All Wine Merchants.



MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Eddie Dowling

"Blaze of Glory"



The Remedy

That Gets to the Root of the Complaint

In all diseases arising from impurities in the blood it is necessary in the first place to remove the poison from the blood; local treatment cannot give permanent relief. CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE gets to the root of the trouble by removing the CAUSE.

Recommended for

Blood and Skin Complaints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Painful Joints, Eczema, Psoriasis, Rashes, Boils. It possesses remarkable healing properties in cases of Ulcers and Sores.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Has Restored Thousands—Will Restore You Of all Chemists and Stores—Avoid all Imitations

THE NGAI NAM COMPANY

present

THE WORLD FAMOUS FEMALE IMPERSONATOR

Dr. MEI LAN FAN

and his troupe of Actors in a repertoire of

FAMOUS PLAYS

At the

KO SHING THEATRE

117, Queen's Road West, Hongkong

from

7th May to 12th May, 1931.

NIGHTLY at 8.00 p.m.

Booking at the Theatre.

Tel. 27189.

PRICES OF ADMISSION (Including Tax):—\$6.80, \$5.60, \$4.50, \$3.40 and \$2.30.

YOU CAN BUY

CANADIAN CLUB IN HONGKONG

JUSTLY FAMOUS

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.

Sole Agents:

THE CENTRAL TRADING COMPANY.



GOLF CLUB VOTE OPPOSED.

MR. BRAGA RAISES MATTER OF PRINCIPLE.

PUBLIC RIGHTS.

On a vote of \$8,324 for the resumption of land by the Government at Fanling, in arrangement with the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga, at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council held yesterday afternoon, raised what he described as a matter of "important principle."

In addressing the Committee on the vote, the Hon. Mr. Braga said:—It seems that there is an important principle involved in this item. There may be, and perhaps there are, very good reasons why this Committee should be asked to vote the sum of \$8,324. So far as I can make out from the explanations accompanying this item, it looks very much as if the Government is making a loan of \$8,324 to the Royal Hongkong Golf Club. Why this should be so we are not told in the printed explanation, which is more or less obscure, attached to the vote. What I would like to know is this:—Is a matter of principle will the Government afford similar accommodation to other clubs in the Colony for facilities which, apparently, have been granted to the Golf Club? I have no complaint against this Club as a club; but I would like to point out that it is an exclusive club, the membership of which is composed, for the most part, of people in the Colony well able to afford to provide themselves with all necessary amenities for recreational purposes and who are in circumstances enabling them to look after their own affairs without the pecuniary aid of the ratepayers. Speaking for myself, I think the Government is creating a precedent which will make it very difficult for the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council with perfect consistency to refuse applications from sporting clubs in the Colony seeking assistance of a like nature from the Government in future.

Low Rate of Interest.

Then, again, there is this question of interest. I see that the rate of interest the Golf Club is called upon to pay is 12½ per annum. We are asked practically to make a gift to this wealthy club of 12½ per annum on \$8,324. I arrive at the difference of 12½ in this way. The Government pays on its Public Works Loan \$6 per annum to the bondholders. It receives under the proposed arrangement with the Golf Club 4½ from them. The Government is, therefore, out of pocket on this loan 12½ per annum. I am not sure that the Government is not largely on the side of the Government in this. The proposition is not the Golf Club's but the Government's? The Chairman—I am not quite sure. It originated many years ago. Hon. Mr. Braga—Whether it was the Government or the Golf Club, I say we are depriving the public of their rights. The public has a prior inherent right to cross the Golf Club's ground and I think the Club is entitled to a protection, unless it is that the Golf Club pay a sum commensurate with its rights.

Reciprocal Advantages.

The Chairman—I am afraid, Mr. Braga, that I cannot pledge the future members of the Finance Committee as to what assistance they may be prepared to give to any other club. The only question before us to-day is whether or not the Finance Committee is prepared to approve the vote of this particular sum to this particular club. Any future request from any other club would have to be decided on its merits.

Now, as regards this particular item, the principle involved is that the Golf Club has purchased certain areas of land. It proposes to hand these back to the Government on receiving the amount of money which they paid to purchase them. The advantage which the Government gets is this: It leases that land to the Golf Club on an annual tenancy so that the Golf Club gives up very considerable rights in return for getting an annual tenancy from the Crown. Another advantage to the Crown is that it enables the whole of the Golf Club area to be dealt with as one complete whole, subject to one or two very minor items of land, instead of having various items of private land included in the perimeter of the Golf Club. In return for these advantages to the Government and disadvantages to the Golf Club, the Government did not think it was inequitable to charge them only four and a half per cent. on the amount of money paid by the Government to the Golf Club.

Hon. Mr. Braga—I appreciate the explanation and am thankful for such a full explanation. In fact, my questions were directed more in the

interest of the public than in the interest of the limited numbers of the Finance Committee. One point I should like to get clear is this. Are those privileges of which you speak, inherent in the Golf Club as a Golf Club? In which case the tenure of the land, which is nominally one year and which has to be renewed on the expiration of each year in general practice, as in the case of many other sporting institutions in the Colony which are very admirably run, may be considered to be held in perpetuity upon the payment of this nominal rental to the Government at the end of each year.

The Chairman—I do not think it is nominal. I think it is a regular Crown rent; as I understand it, it is the ordinary Crown rent which anybody would pay.

Hon. Mr. Braga—If that be so, then I take it there are, or should be, certain building covenants attaching to the lease with the Golf Club. Is there any such building covenant? The Chairman—I cannot answer that question of hand, Mr. Braga. This land is rural land. Perhaps Mr. Grenby can tell us.

Hon. Mr. Braga—It is not leased with a building covenant; it is on an annual tenancy.

The Chairman—I do not think anybody would take it for building on an annual tenancy.

Public Rights.

Hon. Mr. Braga—In other words the interest of the privileges attaching to Hongkong Golf Club could not be made effective in the case of trespass by any member of the public who is not a member of the Golf Club. Supposing a resident of Hongkong, who does not happen to be a member of the Golf Club, trespasses on the grounds of the Golf Club, would that member of the public be entitled to cross the grounds which are, nominally, leased to the Golf Club, or would he be prosecuted before a Magistrate for trespass?

The Chairman—I am not prepared to answer that question or any legal conundrums.

Hon. Mr. Braga—It is not such a conundrum as it appears. It is a very practical point because, if the Golf Club has Government assistance I should like to see the interests and rights of the public at large fully protected. If a member of the public were to trespass on the grounds of the Golf Club, would he be hauled before a Magistrate, then I say that this vote is all wrong, and that we should not be called upon to pay this sum of \$8,000 to the Golf Club or any Club. I think we have had a recent case in the Court for trespass on land nominally held by a particular Club which has been considered a trespass in the legal sense. I may be wrong, but that is my view of the position, and if the inherent right of the public to cross the grounds of the Club is most emphatically said, though I regret it, that I cannot vote for this amount. I want to make it clear that my remarks are not directed against the Golf Club, but on general principles.

Hon. Mr. Paterson—The benefit is largely on the side of the Government is it not? The proposition is not the Golf Club's but the Government's? The Chairman—I am not quite sure. It originated many years ago. Hon. Mr. Braga—Whether it was the Government or the Golf Club, I say we are depriving the public of their rights. The public has a prior inherent right to cross the Golf Club's ground and I think the Club is entitled to a protection, unless it is that the Golf Club pay a sum commensurate with its rights.

The Club's Rights.

Hon. Mr. Paterson—It seems to me the Golf Club is paying annual Crown rent, and that, therefore, they have full rights to do exactly as they like, and members of the public, not being members of the Golf Club, have no right on it.

The Chairman—I do not quite understand what right, Mr. Braga, you would give to the public on land leased to a private person; I do not quite understand what right you would like to reserve to the public as to trespass on land leased to a private party.

Hon. Mr. Braga—I say the Government would give to the public its rights to lease any land, because there is a certain amount of revenue derived from the leasing of Crown lands and assessment, but why should we be called upon to help the Golf Club?

The Chairman—We are not helping the Golf Club, but getting something in return. We are definitely acquiring land.

Hon. Mr. Braga—Which you are handing back to the Golf Club on a nominal rental.

The Chairman—It is not nominal. It is ordinary Crown rent.

Hon. Mr. Braga—If it is nominal Crown rent you vest the Golf Club with certain privileges and those privileges cannot be acquired by the Golf Club to the exclusion of the public at large.

The Chairman—Your point is not very clearly made.

FANLING GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY.

9.20 K. K. Rounds & W. C. Haley.
9.21 A. G. Coppin & W. A. Butterfield.
9.28 J. H. B. Lee & Q. A. A. Macfadyen.
9.32 I. G. Allison & A. J. R. Wolf.
9.36 D. F. C. Cleland & I. C. Ilghet.
9.40 J. R. Collis & V. R. Gorjan.
9.44 T. Low & N. K. Littlejohn.
9.48 Comdr. Priestley & J. J. French.
9.52 A. H. Ferguson & E. D. Mathew.
9.56 W. R. Davies & D. S. Robbe.
10.00 R. R. Davies & R. S. W. Paterson.
10.04 J. M. Walker & T. S. Whyte-Smith.
10.08 E. J. Price & R. H. Dowler.
10.12 C. B. Shank & S. G. Feltham.
10.16 H. S. V. Moss & F. Young.
10.20 A. C. L. Bowker & F. Syme Thomson.
10.24 E. Stone & J. Coulthart.
10.28 A. M. Parker & C. Mycock.
10.32 D. Forbes & D. J. Gilmore.
10.36 I. W. Sheehan & E. J. Munro.
10.40 O. Engle & A. D. Humphreys.
10.44 H. C. Lanning & A. H. Penn.
10.48 D. Pike & S. J. H. Fox.
10.52 J. Thayer & R. C. Law.
10.56 A. Leach & W. C. Shields.
11.00 R. W. Taplin & J. B. Lanyon.
11.04 P. Sykes & W. J. Kiddiford.
11.08 E. J. Dowley & G. W. Garrett.
11.12 G. E. Lane & L. C. Groter.
11.16 H. G. Williams & G. Coulson.
11.20 A. Reid & J. E. Richardson.
11.24 W. R. Vallance & G. R. M. Robertson.

Hon. Mr. Braga—I have explained myself as fully as I could.

Hon. Mr. Shenton—There are certain rights of way over the Golf Club property which have never been interfered with and those rights of way will not be interfered with now.

Hon. Mr. Kotewall—I see the resumption was made for the proper development of the course. Who pays for the development of the course?

The Chairman—The Golf Club. They have spent enormous sums of money. I have given Mr. Braga a full statement of the facts as I can. In the first place, I do not regard the rent as nominal and I regard the Government as getting a distinct return for the money expended.

Hon. Mr. Mackie—I do not regard it as nominal, for I see that the Government is to receive \$1,527 out of the vote of \$8,324.

On the Chairman putting the matter to the vote, seven voted in favour and one (Hon. Mr. Braga) against.

Pecuniary Interest.

Hon. Mr. Braga then raised a point of order under sub-clause 7 of Standing Order No. 24. He said:—I would like to say a few words on a point of order. It may appear strictly theoretical. Nevertheless, I refer to the voting on this question. Under Article 24, clause 7, of the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council "a member shall not vote on any subject in which he has a direct pecuniary interest." I would not go so far as to say that the voting has been influenced by the "pecuniary interest" of any member of this Committee. Nothing further than that is from my mind. On principle, however, I must challenge the votes of at least those members of this Committee who are members of the Golf Club, and whose interest, therefore, in the question before the Committee is a "direct" one. I, therefore, respectfully submit to you, Sir, that the votes of those members of this Committee who are members of the Golf Club should not be counted.

Hon. Mr. Paterson—May I reply to that by reminding Honourable Members of the occasion when the vote was given on the report of the Salaries' Commission. It seems to me, Mr. Braga, that there was a direct pecuniary interest here, yet people were allowed to vote. I see no reason why I should not be able to vote on this. There was a much greater and more direct financial interest there.

Hon. Mr. Braga—It may seem a very fine point, but it would be nice to have a decision on it. There is nothing personal in this. I think you appreciate that.

Hon. Mr. Paterson—I realise that. The Chairman, in giving his ruling, said:—I would rule in this case that the vote taken is not to the interest of the members voting, that the interest is not direct and pecuniary within the meaning of sub-clause 7 of Standing Order No. 24 and the votes are therefore allowed to count.

E. D. ANDREWS SUFFERS DEFEAT.

HONGKONG CHAMPION HAS EASY WIN.

E. D. Andrews yesterday afforded C. A. L. Rumjahn one of the greatest successes in his tennis career, when the local champion defeated the prominent visitor by two straight sets in an exhibition singles match, which was keenly followed by a large gallery, including H.E. the Governor and Mr. G. W. A. Tufton (Private Secretary).

Andrews was shockingly off form, and was amazingly at fault in his ground strokes, which were badly timed and executed. On the other hand, Rumjahn, unaffected by the reputation his opponent held in the tennis world, settled down to give an exemplary display of cool and well-calculated tennis. His ground strokes were meticulous in their accuracy, and as soon as he had discovered Andrews' weakness, he went boldly to the attack, and for the major part of the match, made all the running. It appeared as though the British International never fully gauged the strength of his opponent, and, having made a poor start, went from bad to worse.

From the spectators' point of view it was disappointing, but Rumjahn has every reason to be satisfied, for even if he had lost, he would not have been disgraced. Andrews was a different man in the doubles contest which followed, and delighted those present with a dazzling display of net and overhead work.

The full results of the matches played were: C. A. L. Rumjahn beat E. D. Andrews, 6-2, 6-1.

C. A. L. Rumjahn beat M. W. Lo, 6-2.

E. D. Andrews and A. L. Sellman v. S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn, 10-8, 5-7.

DANUBE SHIPPING.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT WINS CASE.

Great disappointment is expressed in Bucharest over the judgment of the International Danube Commission under which Rumania is compelled to permit the transshipment of Russian goods through Rumanian harbours. For several months Rumania has been resisting "dumping" of grain and oil by Russia in its own and the other countries of the Danube basin.

The Russians, however, evaded the transshipment prohibition by shipping in foreign bottoms. The tanker Melonia carrying Russian oil, which was held-up by Rumania for two months in the harbour at Sulina, was sailing under the Italian flag.

On the intervention of the Russian Foreign Commissar the International Danube Commission declared the river "international," opening the way for Czechoslovak importers to transfer oil from the Italian tanker to their own lighters. The decision, it is believed, marks the beginning of a very lively traffic in Russian goods through Rumanian waters to the Danube basin.

LOCAL YACHTING.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S MID-WEEK RACES.

The mid-week yacht race which was sailed yesterday was over the following course:—Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rock (P), Mark on Line (S), Runney Shoal (S), a distance of 4 miles.

The results were as follows:

1. Y. and G. Class, Started 2.30 p.m.
Why Wonder? 8 Capt. Powles
Bluejacket 2 Mrs. Adams
Inclon 4 Mrs. Vickers
Speedwell 6 Major Stewart
Daphne 1 Lt. Col. Blakes
Alia 5 Lt. Col. Danterville

TESTER BEAUTY PARLOURS



KAYAMALLY BUILDING

Tel. 22108

PEAK MANSIONS

ROOM 20. Tel. 20311.

THE

MORRISON

(THE SIGN OF QUALITY)

PIANO

STANDS ALONE FOR PLEASURE PLAYING AND EDUCATING

and will fulfil these requirements because it is built for such purposes. Guaranteed for TEN YEARS.

For Sale or Hire at

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

8, Des Voeux Road, Central.

(Entrance Ice House Street.)

Telephone C. 24648.



ASAHI BEER

Sole Agent

MITSUBI

BUSSAN

KAISHA

LTD.

HONGKONG

BEST QUALITY

COMING TO THE QUEEN'S NEXT WEEK

HOWARD HUGHES' Thrilling Air Spectacle

THE ANGELS

THE MOST DARING PICTURE MADE

BEGUN HERE TO-DAY.

CHAPTER XII

look much more appropriate as long as the day was warm. The brown suit had been an extravagance, even though Gypsy had bought it late in the season.

In a few minutes he was back. Under his arms were two bulk morning newspapers and several

"Gypsy," he said, leaning forward, "There's something you ought to know."

(To be Continued.)

The survivors were rushed to hospital. They stated that they escaped the fumes and smoke by crawling into an air chamber.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager

**THE HO HONG BANK
LIMITED**

We are also able to offer our Customers the services of the Branches of the International

PEOPLE ON SHIPS?

THE CIRCULATION OF "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
IS CERTIFIED BY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, MESSRS
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.

MAY BE PURCHASED AT
SELERIDGE'S

Full-Up Fund	5,000
Reserve Fund	1,100
BRANCHES:—	
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow	
Bangkok, New York, and San Francisco.	
LONDON BANKERS:—	

Foreign Billiards and Bowling Saloons
 every description transacted.
 Rate Deposit Room (various plans) 25
 yearly, board of 20 to 240.
 LOOK POONG MEAN.
 Chinaman.
 Shanghai, 15th March 1921.

BRITISH TRADE IN
FAR EAST.ECONOMIC MISSION URGES
REFORMS.

SILVER PROBLEM.

London, May 8.
"Price is by far the heaviest handicap from which British goods, generally speaking, suffer in the Far Eastern markets. It primarily accounts for the decline in British trade in comparison with the increase of goods of our principal competitors—Germany, Japan and the United States."

These authoritative conclusions emerge from the report of the Economic Mission to China and Japan under the Chairmanship of Sir Ernest Thompson.

Laying particular stress on the observations above quoted, the Economic Mission's report says that all other aids to sale, however efficient, are only truly effective when the price of the goods is competitive.

In the opinion of the Mission all costs must be reduced until the prices of British goods again reach a competitive level. At that level the natural advantages we possess in world trade (among which are mentioned artificers

skill, the convenience of our trading stations, and our good name) will re-assert themselves.

There is no doubt that such a policy will require sacrifices from all classes of the community in Britain, assert the members of the Mission.

The Mission in the course of a number of recommendations fully recognises the importance of Japan as a competitor with Britain in the supply of useful manufactured articles at low prices, notably cotton goods. In regard to Japanese imports, these are likely to decrease and the market become increasingly competitive.

Iron and Steel.

Examining the iron and steel industries of Japan the Mission schemes there, and thinks that if trade revives importers may secure low price orders in lines in which Japanese production is insufficient. It accordingly suggests that manufacturers have resident experts in Japan.

On the subject of engineering in Japan the Mission strongly recommends that manufacturers supplement the knowledge and sales capacity of their agents and the information in their catalogues and trade literature by attaching direct technical representatives to their agents' offices, and suggests that several manufacturers might care to combine

in employing a joint expert and thus save expense.

Manufacturers should closely investigate the possibilities of co-operation with Japanese industry.

Wool and Textiles.

Coming to the wool and textile industry, the Mission thinks that British high class clothes are likely to continue to serve this limited market, but apparently it is only a question of time when Japan will be able to produce the whole of its needs.

There is no indication that the efficiency of the Japanese woollen and worsted industry is seriously lower than ours. It is calculated that, allowing for all possibilities, Yorkshire wages and costs per unit of production are at least two and a half and perhaps three times those of Japan.

Marketing Methods.

Japanese export marketing methods are declared to compare favourably with British. Serious investigation into the question of freight rates on raw wool imported into Britain, and on finished exports, particularly to the Far East, is urged.

Japanese competition in the wool markets will certainly increase and the British wool and textile industry must take steps to meet it and to ensure that the cotton trade experience will not be repeated.

"The important point for Britain is that of recent years the tendency of Japanese exports of all kinds of finished goods is to increase both the volume and the variety of markets to which they are consigned.

Japanese Market Not Attractive.

The Mission, after reference to United States and German imports into Japan, and Japanese distribution, cannot avoid the conclusion that Japan will from now on offer but little attraction for foreign merchant houses, except for special limited goods not produced in Japan. It considers that the representation of British manufacturers in Japan is unsatisfactory. British manufacturers would be in a much better position to offer suitable products if they employed, and acted on the advice of efficient representatives, and if the principals paid personal visits. "Britain unfortunately does not study market requirements, whereas her competitors do."

A common complaint is stated to be the lack of attention to proper advertisement and the use of suitable catalogues and proper packing and labelling.

British publicity is far behind the times and is ineffective as compared with that of their competitors. The Mission has not failed to notice in the Far East signs of propaganda on the part of other nations which has an effect harmful to British interests. "We commend the subject to the consideration of the British Government," it adds.

The China Market.

Turning to the China market, wherein many of the foregoing observations are also applied, the Mission says that Britain's immediate problem is whether she can produce low and medium qualities of goods at low prices, and recommends that the British Government forthwith summon a conference of financial and industrial

interests to explore the possibilities of participation in the development of China, which would open up new markets.

Under the heading of "Metals and Manufactures Thereof," the Mission says that the co-operation of the financial interests is essential in order to counteract the financial penetration of the United States. "If we are to fight a winning battle for China trade we must educate China to our methods and products."

It is observed in the course of suggestions offered on this subject that a "general agent without an expert is usually a mere order-taker and not an order-getter." The organisation of British machinery exporters into groups to prevent wasteful inter-British competition and strengthen British representation must be given close attention.

Cultural Relationship.

The Mission feels it a matter of most urgent necessity to promote more intimate cultural relationship between China and Britain for the purpose of attracting Chinese students to British universities and workshops. The Department of Overseas Trade should summon a conference at an early date, at which British universities and businessmen interested in China trade should be represented.

The same department is also recommended to convene an early conference at which British bankers and industrialists, exporters and merchant houses interested in the Far Eastern markets, could be represented for the purpose of enquiring into the complaints of inadequacy of British finance to meet the needs of the Japanese market, and to decide on desirable action. The conference should consider the question of the provision of long term credits for the export of machinery and equipment to China. "It is clear that the Chinese Government and the nation set their faces towards a policy of industrialising China, and British capital should play its part in this development."

Stabilisation of Silver.

The stabilisation of silver should be sought by every means, says the report, thus restoring China's full purchasing power. Britain should take the leading part in attaining the necessary international agreement thereon.

The Mission confirms the Cotton Mission's recommendations and expresses the further opinion that no industry which is so dependent upon exports as the British Cotton industry can continue to exist unless fully competitive with other countries."

Whatever steps are necessary to prevent the calamitous further decline of the Lancashire cotton industry due to cheaper Japanese production, must be taken without delay.

The Mission recommends the establishment of a British service of specialists or experts in countries undeveloped or where British trade shows the greatest decline. The service should report direct to the Department of Overseas Trade and its personnel should be recruited from first class men.

Secondly, export firms should consider without delay whether the method of grouping for export purposes can profitably be applied to themselves.—*Reuter.*

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

From LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"BENVANNOCH"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th May, 1931, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th May, 1931, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th May, 1931, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Godard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 7th May, 1931.

RUMANIA SNUBS THE
GERMANS.REACTION TO PROPOSED
CUSTOMS UNION?

Vienna, May 7.

As a sequel to Rumania's suddenly breaking off negotiations for a commercial treaty with Germany, when the German representatives were already en route to Bukharest, the German charge d'affaires at Bukharest has informed the Rumanian Foreign Office that the German Government is "painfully surprised" by this action, particularly owing to the Rumanian Foreign Minister's threat to issue an unpleasant communication should the German delegation arrive during the Little Entente conference.

It may be noted that Rumania's volte face is possibly attributable to repercussions in Paris, and the Little Entente countries of the projected Austro-German customs union.—*Reuter.*

CONSERVATIVES WIN
AT SCARBOROUGH.SEAT RETAINED AGAINST
A LIBERAL.

London, May 7.

The by-election at Scarborough, owing to the resignation of the Conservative member, Captain Sidney Herbert, through ill-health, resulted as follows:

Mr. Latham (Cons.) 21,618
Mr. Ramsay Muir (Lib.) 19,429

Conservative majority 2,189

—*Reuter.*

[The polling at the General Election was:

Capt. Herbert (Cons.) 20,710
H. P. Gisborne (Lib.) 17,549
H. D. Rowntree (Lab.) 4,645

Conservative maj. 3,160]

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong.

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden) Suez, Port-Said.

To YOKOHAMA via Shanghai & Kobe.

G. METZINGER... 12th May.
SPHINX... 26th May.
PORTHOS... 9th June.
CHENONORAU... 23rd June.
ATHOS II... 7th July.
D'ARTAGNAN... 21st July.
ANDRE LEBON... 4th Aug.
FELIX ROUSSEL... 18th Aug.

PORTHOS... 11th May.
CHENONORAU... 25th May.
ATHOS II... 9th June.
D'ARTAGNAN... 23rd June.
ANDRE LEBON... 7th July.
FELIX ROUSSEL... 21st July.
G. METZINGER... 4th Aug.
SPHINX... 18th Aug.

We can issue through tickets to Egypt, Syrian ports, East Africa, Madagascar by transhipment on our mail steamers at Port-Said or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE.

From DUNKIRK Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp)

For full Particulars, apply to:—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, 3, Queen's Building.

THE NEW ROUTE HOME BY THE
LLOYD TRIESTINO NAVIGATION CO.

via Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Suez & Port Said to

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE and LONDON overland via VENICE with

Oil-burning Passenger Steamers that satisfy the most critical passengers for superior appointments, speed, safety, comfort and efficient service—Cuisine unrivalled.

Fitted with

Every convenience for travel in tropical waters as well as in cold climates—swimming pool, gymnasium, bar, verandahs, spacious promenade decks.

Vessels ventilated on the thermo-tank system throughout.

Surgeon, Stewardesses, laundry, hair dressers, cinema, orchestra.

NEXT SAILING

S.S. "CRACOVIA" 17th May
HONGKONG TO ITALY 24 DAYS.
HONGKONG TO LONDON 26 DAYS.

For further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

GLEN LINE.

FARE HONGKONG TO LONDON.

1st June/30 November ... £65.12.0d.
1st December/31st May ... £82.0.0.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENIFFER" 7th June.
TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" 10th May.
Steamship "GLENSHANE" 24th May.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" 12th June.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" 3rd July.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

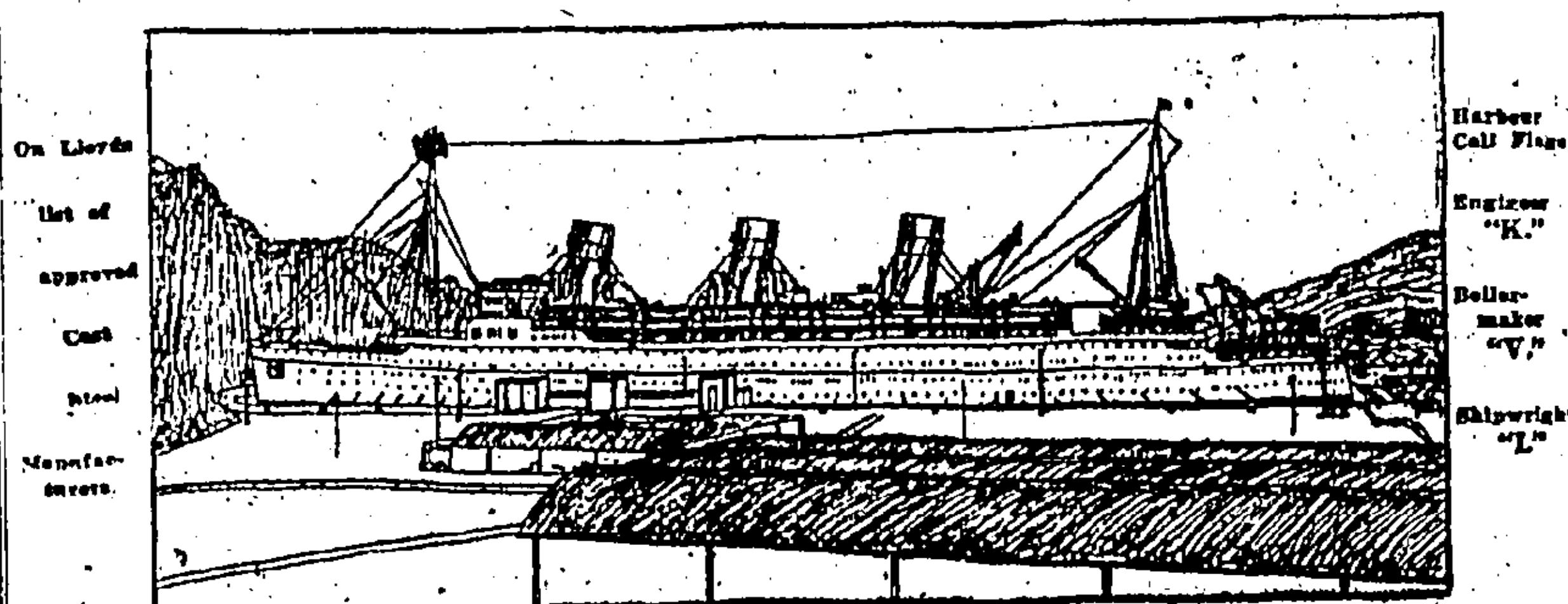
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Head Office and Works:

KOWLOON, HONGKONG.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, STEEL, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, WELDERS AND ELECTRICIANS.

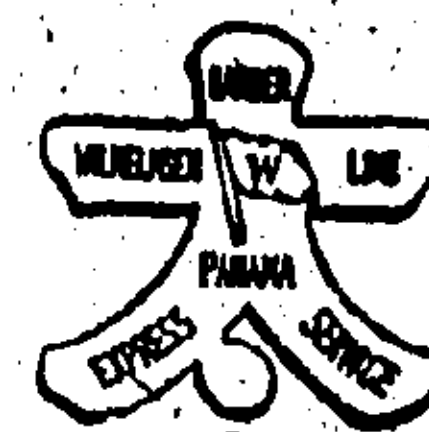


T.S.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN."

In No. 1 Dock. Ship Dimensions:—666'0" O. A. x 85'6" x 43'6" Mtd. 25,000 tons Gross.

The dimensions of No. 1 Dock are 700'0" x 88'0" x 30'6" Over all. H.W. O.S.T. Salvage Tug "Henry Keswick," 2,000 H.P. Wire Rope V.P.B.T. and Flag Call Signal T.H.Q.B. Sheerlegs capable of lifting 80 tons. Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition. Western Union. Bentley and Watkins.

Kindly send enquiries to the Chief Manager, R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Docks, Hongkong.

BARBER WILHELMSSEN
LINE.

"TRANS-PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COAST" SERVICE

via PANAMA.

Next Sailing

M.V. "TAI YIN"

ON MAY 18th

for

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

For Passenger and Freight information please apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings. Agents. Telephone 28021.

P & O. BRITISH-INDIA, APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KALYAN	9,144	9th May. noon.	M'los, L'don, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp
*ALIPORE	5,273	20th May.	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
*COMORIN	15,132	23rd May.	M'los, L'don & L'don
*BURDWAN	—	30th May.	Bombay, M'los, L'don, Hull, H'burg, Rotterdam & Antwerp
*KASHMIR	8,985	6th June.	M'los, L'don, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp
RANPURA	16,601	20th June.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
*KASHGAR	9,005	4th July.	M'los, L'don, R'dm & A'werp
RAMPALINDI	16,619	18th July.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
*PERIM	7,648	25th July.	M'los, London, H'burg, Rotterdam & Antwerp
*KHYBER	9,114	1st Aug.	M'los, L'don, R'dm & A'werp
RAJPUTANA	16,586	15th Aug.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
*KARMALA	9,128	29th Aug.	Marseilles, & London
*Cargo only.	1	1	1

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SIRDHANA	7,745	14 May. 10.30 a.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	30th May.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	19th June.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

B. L. Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	30th May.	Manila, Rabaul, St. Albans, Sydney and Melbourne
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st July.	
NELLORE	6,853	31st July.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

Hong-Kong to Sydney—19 days.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

KASHMIR	8,985	8 May. 4 p.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
TANDA	6,956	9 May. 2 p.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
RANPURA	16,601	22nd May.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
SANTHIA	7,754	25th May.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
TALMA	10,000	4th June.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KASHGAR	9,005	5th June.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
*PERIM	7,648	10th June.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko

*Cargo only.

All rates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

PARCELS MEASURING not more than 24 ft. x 12 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

Agents.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P. I.), Thursday Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTIE TAIPING (passenger)

PASSENGER AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON AND STEWARDESSE SERVICE.

Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 7/6 RETURN.

LONDON (via Australia) from 11/10/11/5.

(Australian Newspapers on Sale)

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI

CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

THE "IT" GIRL'S FIRST MUSICAL ROMANCE



Mitzi Green
an Clara's
sister

You thrill when
you see

CLARA BOW
Love Among
the
Millionaires
A Paramount Picture

Coming Soon

Boys! Girls!

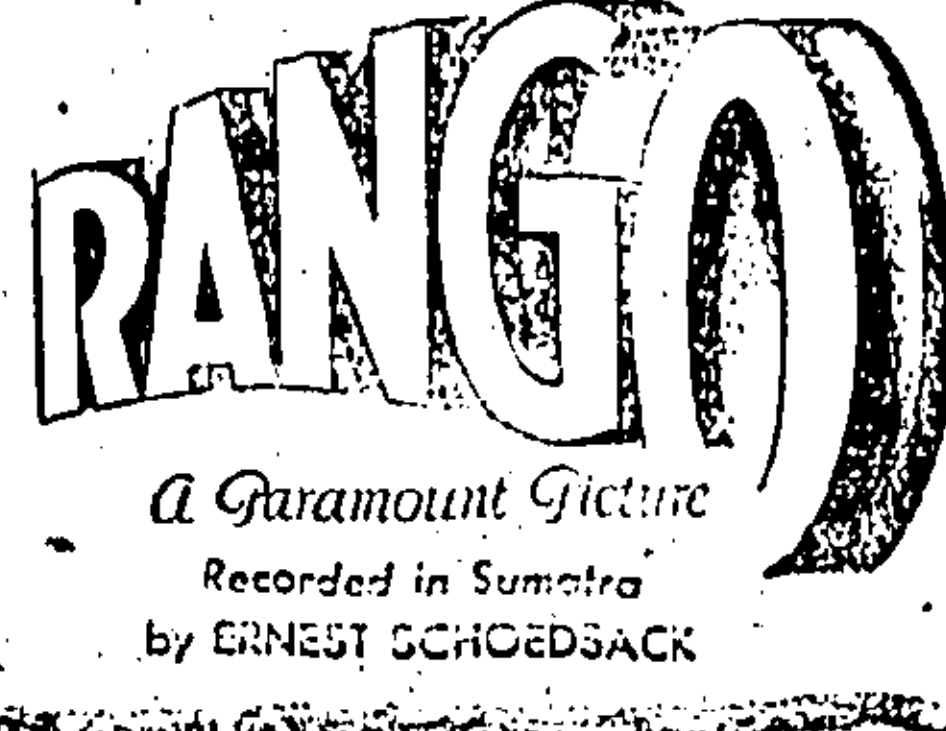


Could Your
Father Lick
A TIGER?

BIN'S Father
Can
and DOES!

And you can see him do it!

Bin is 12... Plenty of tigers and leopards and orang-utans prowl under his bedroom window eager to get in... He never really feared tigers... until the morning he was hunting in the black jungle and the biggest tiger of them all started after him... and what do you suppose saved him from these steely claws—but



Booking at Anderson's and the Theatre. (Tel. 25720.)

LIBERAL CANDIDATE JOINS NEW PARTY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S LEADERSHIP.

Mr. Sellick Davies, the Liberal candidate for the Evesham Division at the last election, has resigned from the Liberal Party and joined the New Party organised by Sir Oswald Mosley.

Writing to Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Sellick Davies said that he had striven for industrial and national development and the salvation of agriculture, but he was driven to the conclusion that the Liberal Party could no longer hope to carry out those policies.

"The actions of the party in the House since the last election," he

continues, "their lack of discipline and loyalty and vacillating tactics, together with their failure to give a clear lead in any direction, have resulted in a considerable lack of confidence in the country. The party is so divided that it has ceased to count and it is, indeed, only too often an object of pity and even of contempt. "For you I have and shall retain the greatest regard. You are the great statesman, who, as a national figure, led this country to safety in its hour of darkest need. I am and that your great gifts of leadership should at this moment of peril be limited to an attempt to hold together the warring elements of the remains of a once great party. I would that you could again become, in a real sense, a national leader."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERRY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.

NAVAL PARLEY IN LONDON.

HOPES OF OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTIES.

London, May 7. British, French and Italian naval experts met at the Foreign Office to-day and exchanged views on the position of the naval problem as it stands after the receipt of the Italian and British replies to the French Memorandum of April 20th.

The correspondence on the subject brings out clearly the earnest desire of the three Governments to overcome the present difficulties and, with this end in view, the oral exchanges of views will continue.

It is expected that the meetings at Geneva next week will present an opportunity for direct discussion on this subject between the Foreign Ministers of the three countries. The French and Italian experts will leave shortly for Geneva, where some of them are due on the 11th instant.—British Wireless.

HU HAN-MIN STILL DECLINES.

WILL NOT TAKE PART IN CONVENTION.

Nanking, May 8. Despite the efforts of the National Government to persuade Mr. Hu Han-min to attend the National Convention, it is understood that on account of his weak health Mr. Hu still refuses the invitation of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek to take an active part in the Convention.

Mr. Wu Tze-hui, member of the Supervisory Kuomintang Committee, arrived at Shanghai yesterday to interview Messrs Wang Pao-chun, the Minister of Communications, and Sun Fo, Minister of Railways, asking them to return to Nanking to attend the National Convention.

The first official session of the National Convention will be opened this morning when the Provisional Constitution will be debated, the proposals of the National Government being considered the most important of all recommendations.—Rensho.

MOTHER SENDS LAD OUT TO STEAL.

BEATEN IF PROCEEDS NOT ENOUGH.

A rather peculiar story of how a boy's mother sent him out daily to steal and return home with the proceeds of his thefts was related to Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning when two lads were charged with breaking into a shop at 429, Laichikok Road and stealing four sacks.

According to Sergeant Baker, the two defendants had broken the lock off the door and stolen the sacks and were arrested when descending the stairs.

Inquiries were made and tenants on the premises where the first defendant lived with his mother informed the police that the child's parent appeared to have sent him out every day to bring home a certain sum of money, failing which he would be beaten.

When questioned by the police, the mother at first denied all knowledge of the boy.

His Worship admonished the two lads and issued a word of warning to the first defendant's mother.

TWO CONSTABLES IN TROUBLE.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF MANY HEROIN PILLS.

Two Shantung constables, Liang Pei-yung and Liang Pao-hai, appeared on remand before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court this morning, charged with the possession of heroin. They were remanded to await the Analyst's report on the exact quantity of the drug seized.

For the police, Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C. I. E., said the men were originally charged with possession of 25,000 pills of morphine, which he now desired to amend to heroin.

It was decided to await the Analyst's report on the exact number of grains of heroin in the pills; and the accused were accordingly remanded.

A MUSEUM OF BRAINS.

PROBLEMS OF WEIGHT AND SIZE

A unique institute has been founded in Vienna—a collection of the brains of famous persons, artists, scientists, writers, composers, etc., which are to be shown under glass at the new museum managed by Professor Economo. There will be sufficient space for exhibiting the brains of 1,000 persons, who are to leave them to the institute by will for the sake of research work. Professor Economo is sending an appeal to leading men of intellectual ability to enrich his collection.

The measurement of weight will form an important part of the Museum's task. The average brain of the Caucasians race weighs 1,367 grammes (man), 1,205 grammes (woman). Persons of extraordinary gifts have heavier brains: Kant's weighed 1,650 grammes, Byron's 1,807, and Turgenieff's 2,012. However, the process is not quite reliable, for the record was made by an epileptic idiot, whose brains weighed as much as 2,860 grammes.

The shapes of both brains and skulls of geniuses and specialists, such as great mathematicians, chessplayers, musicians, and others are to be made the object of thorough study.

PRINCE TO ADDRESS BUSINESS MEN.

TALK ON HIS TOUR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

London, May 7.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will next week address businessmen at meetings arranged by local Chambers of Commerce in Birmingham and Manchester. He will refer especially to his observations on his recent South American tour.

At the week-end, he will fly to the Midlands, where he will stay with Lord Ednam, who accompanied him to South America and it is expected that he will make informal visits to several factories in the Birmingham and Wolverhampton districts.—British Wireless.

KING'S THEATRE

HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMA

BOOKING AT
THE THEATRE

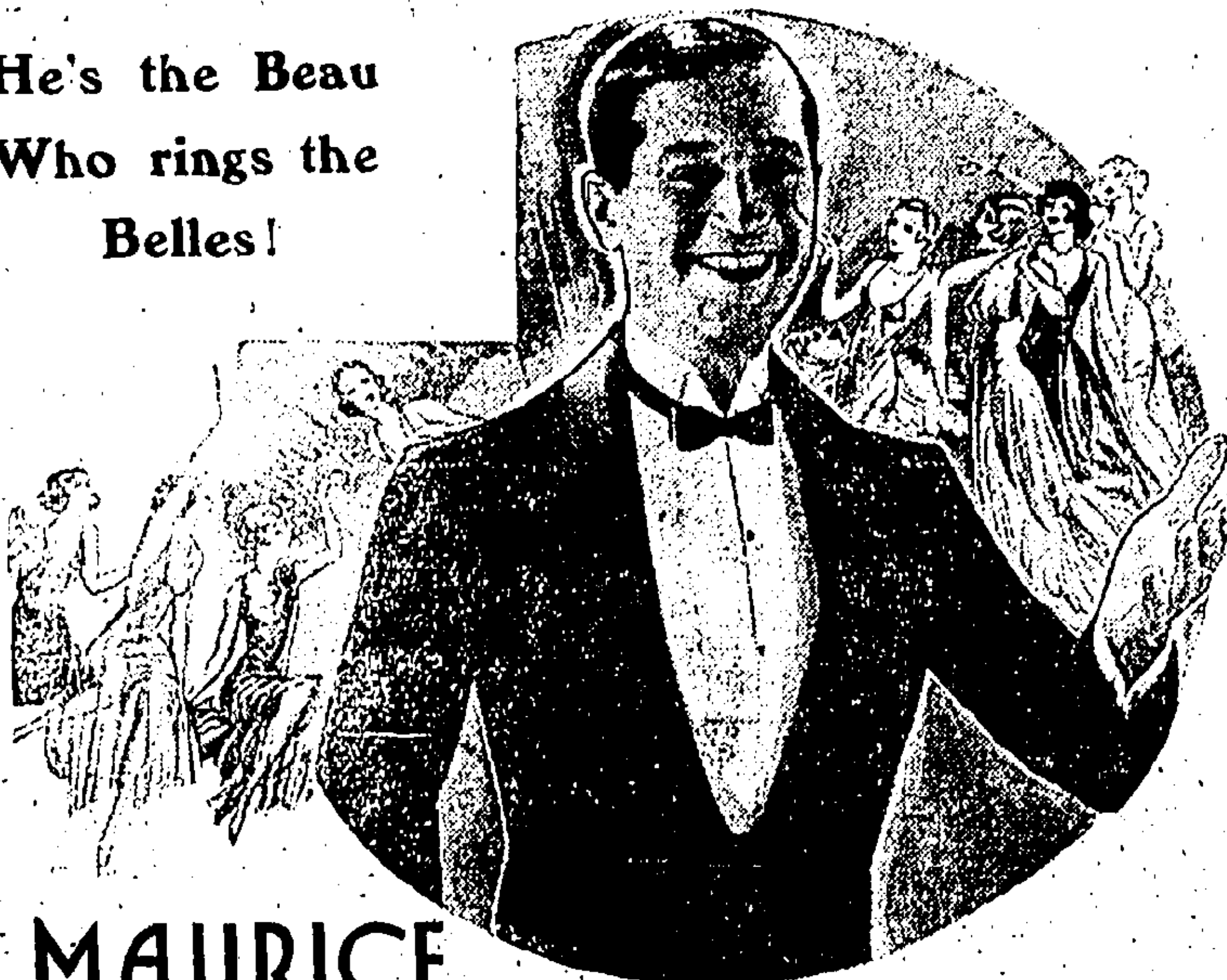
SHOWING TO-DAY.

at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE

25313---25330

He's the Beau
Who rings the
Belles!



MAURICE

CHEVALIER

"Playboy of Paris"

A Paramount Picture

NEXT CHANGE

Commencing Sunday, 10th May.

"FAST AND LOOSE"

with Miriam Hopkins—Charles Starrett.



AMERICAN

HONGKONG

AT THE
QUEEN'S TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 1.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20



BACK OF THE
HEADLINES?

—the true love story
of an heiress and
her chauffeur!

They defied Society to
marry, but then the hus-
band falls under the spell
of an exotic "passion
flower."

with
KAY FRANCIS
CHAS. DICKFORD
KAY JOHNSON
LEWIS STONE
ZASU PITTS

A
William De Mille
Production

A Metro-
Goldwyn-
Mayer
ALL
TALKING
PICTURE

Kathleen
Norris

PASSION FLOWER

Special Added Attraction

M.G.M'S

COLOUR REVUE

with

Raymond Hackett—Mary Doran—Brox. Sisters.

NEXT CHANGE

"He robbed me
of three years
of my life...."

"In prison, I swore to
make him pay—my eye
for an eye—for every
second of it."

Rayard Veiller's Bread-
way smash hit, "Within
the Law," comes now as
a sensational Talkie
Triumph of gorgeous
Joan.

A SAM WOOD
production
JOAN CRAWFORD

bold,
beautiful,
bewitching—
she's unforgettable in
Rayard Veiller's great Talkie

PAID

Has Camp How ALL TALKING

with
Robert Armstrong
Marie Prevost

